The New-York Times.

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NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1871.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DESOLATED CHICAGO.

Confidence Entirely Restored and Business Reviving.

Honorable Action of the Mercantile Community.

No Repudiation of Debts and no Extortion from the Needy.

Grocers and Coal-Dealers Refuse to Raise Their Prices.

Recovery of the Bodies of Victims of the Fire.

The People of New-York and the Whole Country Responding.

Enthusiastic Meeting in London---£10,000 Subscribed.

THE PRESENT SITUATION.

Condition Hopeful--Special to Business Men--Organizing the Distribution Force--The Dead.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12--12 A. M.--There was no renewal of the fires last night, and nothing occurred to disturb the city. Gen. SHERIDAN has complete control, and confidence is fully restored. The Relief Committees are now thoroughly organized. At a meeting of the various Committees from other cities last evening, an appeal to commercial men and capitalists of the United States was adopted, urging them, in view of the overwhelming losses, individual suffering, and the pressing necessities, to watch their business in this hour of trial; to extend to them a generous liberality by compromise and extensions, and the largest possible advances of money.

THE BANKERS.

An adjourned meeting of the bankers of Chicago was held this morning. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions, which consisted of the Presidents of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, and others. The following resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, This city has been visited by a conflagration surpassing in extent any recorded in the history of the world; and

Whereas, The banks have suffered no loss only as the business community generally; we feel that it is not to a peaceful adjustment of their affairs they can look for protection; while any attempt on the part of banks to enforce the payment of their debts would augment and intensify the wide-spread ruin and desolation which is upon us.

Resolved, That the banks of this city will open for business on Monday next, if practicable, if not, then at such time and place; that they will pay immediate installments of not more than fifteen per cent. in the case of any individual bank, and will continue to pay additional installments from time to time as they may be available until the entire liabilities are liquidated, if necessary; and that they look to the community to reserve a portion of their own means to furnish accommodations to surviving commercial concerns.

Resolved, That their assets can be examined and an inventory made public, that the Presidents and other officers receive and pay out deposits as trustees under the law.

Resolved, That the banks form a permanent organization for the purpose of devising means to meet the exigencies as upon us.

Resolved, That the overwhelming generosity of the world fills our hearts with wonder; our hearts are too full to express the gratitude that wells from the depths of every individual. We can only say "God bless the noble-hearted people of the world, and spare them from such a calamity."

The Franklin Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, suffers a loss of $600,000. They send word that they will pay in full. The reports that the Union National Bank had lost its money, papers, &c., is untrue. A large number of wholesale merchants are entering temporary quarters on Lake Park, directly on the lake front.

REVIVING BUSINESS.

The wholesale grocers held a meeting this afternoon, and agreed to ask no compromise with creditors, but only ask for time. They are determined to pay all their accounts in full. It has been ascertained from official reports that 80,000,000 feet of lumber were destroyed, leaving 24,000,000 feet still on hand. One hundred thousand dollars were subscribed to-day toward rebuilding the Chamber of Commerce on the site of its ruins, and work upon it will be commenced at once. Wholesale dealers in provisions, flour and lumber refuse to take advantage of the situation, but continue to sell their goods at the old prices. The same is true of coal-dealers who have any stock left. Temporary buildings are being erected in every direction, and by Saturday night there will be hundreds of houses ready for occupation. There is a marked change in the spirit of the people. The first feeling of utter prostration has given way to one of confidence. The burnt district is no longer an object of interest, save as to the situation of sites for rebuilding. Every business man who can find a shed in which to resume has begun business again. Country debtors are remitting their claims, and the insurance solvency becomes more and more promising. Business will be resumed as usual at the Live Stock yards to-morrow.

RELIEF OPERATIONS.

Mayor MASON issues the following appeal:

Clothing and all protection from the cold will be needed through the Winter as much as now. Send such articles forward in as large quantities as possible. Collect money and hold it subject to our order. Send in provisions that will keep; control them as you can before we can distribute them. All arrives liberally now, and we want to husband our resources as well as we possibly can, for a long Winter is before us and teaming will continue until our laboring classes are enabled to sustain their families.

R. B. MASON, Mayor.

The Relief Committee is now thoroughly organized, with O. E. MOORE, President, and DAVID A. GAGE, Treasurer. The Committee met in conjunction with the Council, and decided that all moneys should be received by DAVID A. GAGE. Probably 40,000 people were fed yesterday. Provisions are still coming in from all directions. J. W. PRESTON has general charge of the receiving of supplies.

The Masonic Relief Committee will issue a call to the fraternity to send money and cloth ing to D. C. CRAIGIE, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

Gov. PALMER has called the Legislature together. It will assemble at Springfield to-morrow. A committee from this city will go down to-night to suggest measures of relief.

Gov. HAYES, of Ohio, has been here for the past three days assisting in the good work. He issues suggestions to the people of Ohio to push energetically their efforts to raise contributions.

Hon. JOSEPH MEDILL, of the *Tribune*, estimates the number to be provided for during the coming Winter at 70,000.

THE DEAD.

Eighty dead bodies are now lying in the Morgue, mostly found on the North Side. It is certain that this is but a small portion of the number caught in the flames and utterly consumed. The Coroner, yesterday, held an inquest on sixty-four bodies. Only two of them were recognized--one, HENRY ULLMAN, a banker, and the other, PETER O'BRIEN. The body of the man who crawled into the water-main has been recognized as that of A. LECKSON, of No. 21 Michigan-avenue. Twenty bodies were taken from the basements of two buildings on the North side, near Church-avenue bridges.

GRANT'S ORDERS--THE CURIOUS WARNED OFF.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.--Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN has issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF MISSOURI, CHICAGO, Oct. 12.

To His Honor the Mayor:

The preservation of the peace and good order of this city having been entrusted to me by your Honor, I am happy to state that no case of wilful arson or robbery has been reported; that no authenticated report of an attempt at incendiarism has reached me, and that the people of Chicago are calm and well disposed. The force at my disposal is ample to maintain order, should it become necessary to protect the district devastated by the fire; still I would suggest to citizens not to relax their watchfulness until the smouldering fires of the burnt buildings are entirely extinguished.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Lieutenant-General.

CURIOUS PEOPLE WARNED OFF.

Gen. SHERIDAN makes an appeal through the Associated Press to the people of the country, to dissuade those who are anxious to visit Chicago from mere curiosity from coming. Thousands of this class are here now, without shelter or accommodation, and they must be fed and cared for the same as the sufferers.

THE NEWSPAPERS REVIVING.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.--The *Republican* this morning issued a half-sheet, and the *Tribune* an entire sheet, filled with advertisements and announcements of merchants' change of localities.

THE GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

The Collector of Customs at Chicago telegraphed Secretary BOUTWELL today:

"I have secured excellent quarters for every Government office in the city. Send immediately a supply of books, blanks and stationery sufficient to run all offices, and especially two fire and burglar-proof safes for the use of the Custom-house and United States Depositary. Cannot say whether the Government funds are burned."

It is estimated at the Internal Revenue Bureau that the Chicago fire will reduce the internal revenue receipts for the present fiscal year by $4,000,000.

THE MAILS FOR CHICAGO.

GEORGE A. WOOD, Superintendent of the United States Postal Service, issues the following notice:

To all Postmasters and Route Agents.--Make up no mails for distribution in Chicago, save only Chicago city mail. Throw all such into the postal cars and larger offices for distribution.

The acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue will take up all cases for refunding taxes, claimed to have been erroneously paid from Chicago claimants, immediately.

INCIDENTS.

A number of telegraph operators in this city were burned out of house and home. The operators of St. Louis have forwarded supplies of clothing and provisions, and Gen. STAGER, of the telegraph company, in order to prevent extortious being practiced upon the employes by grocers and others, ordered a car-load of provisions from Cleveland, which are now here, for their use.

In the private office of Mr. COWLES, the business manager of the *Tribune*, was a large Krupp shell, a relic of the siege of Paris, which exploded, making a breach in the walls fifteen feet wide, from the foundation to the roof.

ACCOUNTS BY MAIL.

The Story as Told by the Chicago Evening Post--Incidents, Narrow Escapes, Dangers, Privations, and Losses--The Brave Looking Forward--Fractionation by the Mayor.

We received, last evening, a diminutive sheet bearing the familiar name of the Chicago *Evening Post*, but very unfamiliar in its make up and general appearance. Yet it gives forth the same undaunted, cheery tone of old, and, editorially, speaks encouragingly, thus:

"The people of Chicago are in ashes and mourning; but they are alive with hope and courage. Only while their energies were employed in checking the destruction of their homes and business houses, were they tortured from the work of beginning again. Only yesterday it began to dawn upon the stricken, charred and hopeless ruin. Today it is almost itself again. Enough is saved to make a beginning; and a beginning every man, woman and child seems determined to make. On every side the hand of encouragement and sympathy is extended. To the business man comes the tender of material aid; to the sufferer, sympathy; to the hungry, food; to the naked, clothes. This daily will use the means placed in its hands. The need our columns sorrowfully tell. We rise on stepping-stones of our dead selves to higher, better forbearance. Let this be the sentiment, and it will be the capital, of the Chicago of the future."

The issue of the *Post* we have received is dated Tuesday evening, Oct. 10, but the outside pages are filled with matter from an extra issued on Monday afternoon, giving a general account of the conflagrations, the principal portions of which we reproduce in the following:

"We need not occupy room in relating the particulars of the great fire which occurred on Saturday night, and which the public thought a terrible disaster for the one or last night and Sunday. Then the fire was inextinguishable. The first-mentioned was a great blaze, destroying about twenty acres of buildings and lumber piles on the West Side, between Clinton, Adams and Van Buren streets, and the South Branch, and involving the loss of several lives. The scene of that conflagration was visited yesterday by thousands of curious spectators, who reviewed the scene of desolation with mingled sadness, little dreaming, however, that a similar disaster was in store for the city so soon--compared with which, that of Saturday night was as but the crackling of a juvenile bonfire.

"At about 9 o'clock last evening flames broke out in a small shed in Fergusan-street, near Jefferson, in the West Division, about one-fourth of a mile from the South Branch of the river. How those flames originated we do not know, though rumor has it that they were the result of incendiarism, and also that they sprang from a carelessly-used pipe or cigar. Be this as it may, the flames soon spread to adjoining buildings, and in a few moments more the entire Department was called out. A more unfavorable time to check and extinguish a fire has never been known in this city. The weather has for weeks been unusually dry, and becoming dryer every day. All the buildings were parched up, and in a fit condition to be consumed like tinder. A strong wind, amounting to quite a gale, was blowing from the south-west, and the rapidity with which the flames spread in a north-easterly direction was fearful. Despite the most vigorous efforts of the Fire Department, the lurid flames leaped from roof to roof and building to building, rapidly enveloping block after block in their consuming embrace. The efforts of the firemen, worn down and jaded as they were by the previous night's rough toil, seemed utterly inadequate to stay the onward career of the devouring element, and ere long it became apparent that the city was doomed to suffer the most appalling visitation of the fire-fiend that is had ever experienced. By the combined efforts of firemen, policemen and citizens the flames were kept from moving further west than Dearplaines-street, while the 'burnt district' of the Saturday night fire checked the fire from going further north on that side of the river than Van Buren-street bridge, which structure was speedily consumed, together with three lines of the bridges, lumber piles, &c., within the area specified above, the conflagration broke out afresh on the east side of the river. This sudden transfer of the devouring flames to the South Division was the result of the large showers of sparks and cinders which were carried across the stream by the gale, many of these lodging on wooden roofs, cloth awnings and other combustible material, and soon creating a sea of flame which sent consternation to many a brave heart.

"By this time, nearly the entire population of the city had been aroused, and the streets for a mile or two surrounding the scene of the disaster were thronged with excited, swarming humanity, and with all descriptions of vehicles pressed into the service for the hasty removal of household goods and personal effects. Every available conveyance, from a second-hand furniture-store, goods of all descriptions being loaded and unloaded here, there and everywhere, in promiscuous confusion. Invalids and cripples were carried away on improvised ambulances; aged women and helpless infants were hastily borne to places of temporary or permanent safety; people who were utterly overcome with excitement and fatigue were seen sleeping on lounges, trunks and bales in the streets; empty houses were forcibly broken open and taken possession of by homeless wanderers, made desperate by the awful surroundings--in some instances as many as five families tumbling into one and the same house. Such a spectacle was never before witnessed in Chicago, and it hardly has a parallel in the annals of conflagrations.

"After getting under complete headway in the South Division, the flames swept with terrible rapidity, and soon many of the most valuable structures in that division were involved in the general conflagration.

"About 2 o'clock in the morning the Armory, a large stone building on the corner of Adams and Franklin streets, was reached, and ere long from this structure the gingers caught the South Side Gas Works, on the opposite side of Adams-street. The destruction of this vast reservoir of gas, coal and coke was fearfully rapid, while the explosions created at frequent intervals sounded like the roar of artillery.

"By this time, it was evident that the Fire Department could make no headway toward subduing the conflagration, and that the flames were bound to have it all their own way. Building after building, and block after block, were doomed to the devouring element, and it seemed as if the entire city was doomed. Lofty elevators, huge railroad depots, majestic viaducts, vast yards of coal and lumber, palatial residences, elegant business blocks--in short, every species of structure not absolutely fire-proof--and there is scarcely one really fire-proof building in the city--were all in turn encircled by the remorseless flames, and speedily transformed into a mass of black ruins. The many thousands of spectators who stood at the Madison-street-bridge, and at other points on the west side of the river, and beheld that vast ocean of flame which extended from near Twelfth-street north to the main river, and east from the South Branch to the lake shore, will never forget the awfully grand and thrilling spectacle. It was something more than a huge conflagration which they gazed upon, it was literally and truly a city on fire. The area and the buildings then covered were equal to a large sized city--say of a hundred thousand inhabitants. And yet the fire fiend was destined to achieve still further conquests, as the sequel will show.

"Onward swept the sea of flame, remorselessly consuming everything which fire could destroy that lay in its path. And not only did the flames march northward and eastward, but they also made slow but steady progress southward, involving many of the finest residences on Wabash and Michigan avenues, and all the other buildings located between Harrison-street and the main river, in the South Division. Among the more prominent structures destroyed within this area besides dwellings, were the following: the Armory, the gas works, the Wabash-avenue Methodist Church, the St. Paul's Church, the First and Second Presbyterian, the New Jerusalem Temple, the Michigan-avenue Hotel, the Palmer, Bradley, Owens, Everett, Tremont, Sherman, Briggs, Metropolitan, St. James, Adams, Massasoit, City, Nevada and Clifton Hotels; the Chamber of Commerce, the Court-house and Jail, (which contained the offices and records of all the city officials,) the four principal telegraph offices, the Crosby Opera-house, McVicker's Theatre, Col. Wood's Museum, Hooley's Opera-house, the Dearborn Theatre, the Michigan Central and Union Depots, all the banks in the city except two small ones, which are located in the West Division; Farwell, Metropolitan and Crosby's Halls, several bridges and viaducts, and all the newspaper offices in the city except the *Ledger* office, which is located in the West Division.

"Would to Heaven we could say that the holocaust of flame ceased even with this long catalogue. But, alas, not even the main river proved a barrier to the devouring element. The glaring cinders borne by the fierce gale floated across the stream and lodged among the parched pine roofs of several structures nearest the water, and soon they were also wrapped in flames by which the power of the fire department and citizens could reach. And then commenced the dreadful ordeal in the North Division. The firemen worked like heroes, but all in vain. They were powerless to prevent the spread of the flames, and in less than an hour from the time they broke out on this side the conflagration became general. For a long time the principal scene of the fire in that Division was between North Clark-street and the lake, but by 9 o'clock this morning, the flames had spread into other localities, and at noon the whole North Side seemed doomed to destruction. We cannot take time and space, at this moment, to specify many of the most prominent and costly structures in that Division which were involved in the ruin; but most of our readers will comprehend the magnitude of the havoc when we state that *the whole North Side is in ruins.* Starting from the main river, the flames have been rapidly outreaching over that extensive and populous portion of the city till, at this writing, 5 o'clock P. M., the entire area, from the river to the Lincoln Park, and from the North Branch to the lake-shore, is a sea of literal flame and smoke. Of course, this includes acres on acres of dwellings, a great many of stores, shops and manufactories, several fine hotels, a number of the largest and most elegant churches in the city, several railroad depots, Rush Medical College, the North Side Gas-works, and scores of other buildings and institutions. And worst of all, the City Water-works are destroyed, or so nearly so that the supply of water is entirely cut off, which is the most appalling feature of the whole catastrophe, and well may it give rise to grave doubts as to whether this conflagration will, when ended, leave a dozen buildings unscathed within the city limits. Should the wind continue to blow from the westwardly direction, it is not likely that the flames will proceed much further than the point they have now reached. But should the wind change into the north-west, as it is likely to do at any moment, the whole West Division must inevitably share the fate of the South and North. Or should another conflagration break out in the western portion of the city, the consequences will be equally disastrous. It is to be hoped that every man, woman and child in the city will use the strongest exertions to prevent such a calamity from occurring, and see that another conflagration does not break out at this critical hour, when the Fire Department is used up and no water to be had. Let every one become a self-constituted vigilance committee, to guard against further disaster.

"We have striven to present the facts above given, reserving others for future issues. We must add, however, that before the city was out of entirely from telegraphic communication with the outer world, dispatches were sent to Milwaukee, Indianapolis and Detroit for aid, and from these cities have come fire-engines, policemen and other means of assistance; but all combined with our home forces are utterly powerless to stay the devastating march of the destroying element. As we write these words, dismal sounds like distant thunder greet our ears--they are the noise of exploding powder-magazines used for destroying costly buildings, in the hope of checking the onward march of the fire. And the sun is obscured from view by the thick, stifling smoke arising from many square miles of shapeless ruins; the cruel gale sweeps by with a dismal moan, as if chanting a requiem over the grave of buried hopes and prospects; and from burning structures more than a mile distant the dry, withering heat comes in from our office window, like the breath of a terrible furnace from an Arabian desert. We pause, throw aside our pen, and mentally inquire, when and where will this calamity end?

TUESDAY MORNING.

The inside pages are devoted to a general review of the field, and a brave looking forward to the future. We quote:

"The record of the last three days of terror and gloom mark an era without a parallel in the history of the world. This great calamity has destroyed not less than 20,000 houses, many of them the most substantial in America, and not less than $200,000,000. From Harrison-street on the South, to the river on the North and West is one vast ruin. The only building standing is the Lum block, on the corner of Randolph and Market, which looks like a gloomy monument in a graveyard. On the North Side, nearly everything is swept as far north as Lincoln Park, and east to the river, and parties who arrived in time to see its noble aspect from that direction describe it as a mass of ruins, with a dozen houses standing. The area burned over cannot be much less than three thousand acres. The desolation is the most complete ever witnessed. The intensity of the heat was terrible. Huge blocks of stone were crumbled to dust. The foundations disappeared almost to the bottom stones. The rails were picked up--though of peaste-board, and the huge beams of iron were warped and disappeared like straw. The vaunted fire-proof structures offered almost as little resistance as the humblest shanty and went in the common ruin.

REMNANTS.

Little is left of the city except suburbs, and these are all in a state of disorder. The crowded with fugitives and their extraordinary furniture in every fantastic attitude, that every out-leading avenue looked like a camp. All through the rainy night tens of thousands held their weary bivouac.

The loss of water is the greatest disaster to the people, who are coming and going to the lake and river with pails and tubs. The authorities have ordered that all artesian wells around the city be connected with the mains, and fire engines are pouring water from the river into the Adams-street reservoir. It is anticipated that the Water Works will soon be in operation, as the engines are not greatly injured.

Sheriff BRADLEY states that the county records, so far as he knows, have all been destroyed, but the abstracts have been preserved through the exertions of Messrs. CHASE, SHURTLEFF, and others. This will make the loss of the records a matter of no small serious consequence as it would otherwise be to the city.

The banks have all been burned down, but their safes are reported to be in good condition, and the valuable papers may be saved. The First National Bank, corner of Washington and State streets, will immediately be open, as some of its iron-proof rooms have stood the fiery test with remarkable success.

The Post-office, by order of Postmaster MARSHALL, has gone into active operation immediately at Burlington Hall, corner of Sixteenth and State streets. The Post-office officials are entitled to the thanks of the whole community for the promptness and energy displayed in saving and dispatching the mails. Nearly all the mail matter was rescued from the flames, and the only out-going mail missed was the Monday morning, which was sent out in the afternoon.

The bridges are in a sorry plight, with the exception of Kinzie, Lake, Randolph and Madison streets, all of which are in tolerably good order.

The tunnels have suffered considerably, and are extremely disagreeable to pass through, owing to the smoke which still continues to rise from the smoldering ruins.

INCIDENTS.

During the prevalence of the great conflagration there were many occurrences which were grimly humorous. While the exodus from the burning South Side was going on over Lake and Randolph street bridges, an undertaker rushed over with a part of his stock. He was accompanied by three or four boys, each of whom grasped in his arms a coffin--a mournful suggestion that something of the kind must be saved for those who did not survive the terrible visitation.

Going on a trot up Wabash-avenue, threading its way among the carts, we saw a hearse, bearing two happy children within the plated parallel bars, with a woman on the driver's seat, and a rocking chair, hoop-skirts and household utensils tied across the narrow top.

The public schools have all been dismissed, and the school buildings, as well as the churches, thrown open for the reception of the destitute.

Perhaps the most fearfully thrilling scene of the great conflagration was that in the eastern section of the North Division. When it became apparent that all hope of saving the city was lost, after the flames had pushed down to the main branch of the river, the citizens of the North Side, who were over to see the main theatre of the fire, thought it time to go into their own division and save what they could. Accordingly they beat a rapid retreat toward the tunnel and bridges. The former of these thoroughfares was impassable at 3 o'clock. Clark-street had not been open for some time, and State-street was in a blaze from one end to the other.

Rush-street Bridge was now the only means of getting away from the South Side, and over that bridge the affrighted fugitives poured in thousands. Their flight was not quicker than was the advance of the flames. The latter jumped the river with miraculous swiftness, and ran along the shipping section, from Dearborn-street to the North Branch, like lightning. So rapid was the advance of the fiery element, driven by the heavy gale from the south-east, that the people were glad enough to escape unscathed. Everything was abandoned. Horses and wagons were used merely as a means of flight. Few people in the direct course of the fire thought about saving anything but their lives and those of their families.

The conflagration having reached Chicago-avenue, took an east-ward turn and cut off from flight, northward, all who remained in the unburned section, lying between Dearborn-street and the lake. The inhabitants of that district flattered themselves that their homes might escape in the general destruction. But the fire was not to be cheated in that way. The gale changed its course in a few minutes more toward the east, and the entire quarter of the city specified became a fruitful pen, having a wall of fire on three sides and the fierce rolling lake on the fourth.

Then followed a scene which surpassed anything that ever took place on this continent. The houses were plundered in all haste. Everything was loaded with furniture, clothing and bedding. Mothers caught up their infants in their arms. Men dragged along the aged and helpless, and the entire horror-stricken multitude beat their course to the sands.

This region, which is somewhat notorious, stirs to much labor from North Water to Oak-st. streets, below St. Clair-street. They are of some width in parts, but all are filled more or less with sheds and shanties. Lumber was strewn around in all directions, and the flames had almost as much fuel to feed upon in the sands as any where else within the city limits.

At 4½ o'clock yesterday morning all the space allotted was covered with men, women and children, horses and wagons, trunks and baggage. Everything was in frightful confusion, and the terror of the women and children was manifested by heartrending cries and shrieks. Steadily the fiery enemy closed in on that mass of trembling humanity. At daylight all was burned down to St. Clair-street, and the heat on the sands became so intense as to be almost unendurable.

The West side now swarms with refugees from the other portions of the city. The streets west of Halsted, which were crowded all day Monday with the furniture and other effects of the inhabitants who had fled from the burned districts, present an appearance entirely in keeping with the terror of the occasion. Many of the refugees have already procured shelter--indeed, nothing but boundlessness of hospitality on the part of those citizens who still have roofs over their heads could have absorbed such a number of homeless wanderers.

Camp-street is now a thoroughfare. The tide of travel which burned northward from the remaining portion of the South Side naturally takes the first paved street west of the river, and the great procession of teams and people which turns northward from Twelfth-street, after crossing the South Side, passes over Canal. Many of the old business houses whose establishments on the other side of the river have been burned down, have already located on Canal-street, and eligible localities find ready market. The *Tribune* and *Journal* newspapers have been re-established at Nos. 13 and 15 Canal. The street, from Adams south for a long distance, is nothing but an embankment, the sidewalks having been destroyed by the successive fires of Saturday and Sunday nights, and the surrounding land being below the level of the street. This appearance is heightened by the stone curb walls on each side, which cause the grade of the street to stand out like a fortification.

INCENDIARIES.

Last night, soon after sunset, rumors of incendiarism, and violent deeds of vigilance committees, began to circulate. It was currently reported that four incendiaries had been killed in as many different localities--one at the corner of Madison-street and Western-avenue, one at the corner of Throop and Van Buren, one on Blue Island-avenue, and one near the Jesuit Church. These reports, of course, caused great excitement among the residents, and a partial panic was created. The citizens formed a volunteer patrol, and every house was watched by one or more of its inmates. One man was caught.

Two men were hung on Fortieth-street, last evening, who had made incendiary threats, and were shot on Ann, near Washington, for the same reason. We hope that whenever a citizen can catch an incendiary fiend attempting to fire a building, he will shoot him on the spot. That is the best way to dispose of such wretches at a time like this. Since writing the above we hear that a fellow in the remaining portion of the South Division, was caught trying to fire a building on Sixteenth-street, and hung to the nearest lamp-post. Next!

THE NEED FOR RELIEF.

We can assure the moneyed men of our sister cities that their gamble is very much. The number of people thrown out of employment, and the number of families turned out of their homes penniless and almost naked, can only be estimated by tens of thousands. The scenes hourly transpiring in our streets baffle all attempts at description. They are heart-sickening and blood-chilling.

In the name of common humanity, gentlemen of other cities, help the thousands of poor wretches here who must perish if not aided by those who have the means.

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR.

Whereas, In the providence of God, to whose will we humbly submit, a terrible calamity has befallen our city, which demands of us our best efforts for the preservation of order and the relief of the sufferers; be it known that the faith and credit of the City of Chicago is hereby pledged for the necessary expenses for the relief of the suffering.

Public order will be preserved. The Police and special Police now being appointed will be responsible for the maintenance of the peace and the protection of property.

All officers and men of the Fire Department and Health Department will act as special policemen without further notice.

The Mayor and Controller will give vouchers for all supplies furnished by the different Relief Committees.

The head-quarters of the City Government will be at the Congregational Church, corner of West Washington and Ann streets.

All persons are warned against any act tending to endanger property. Persons caught in any depredation will be immediately arrested.

With the help of God, order and peace and private property shall be preserved.

The City Government and the committees of citizens pledge themselves to the community to protect them, and prepare the way for a restoration of public and private welfare.

It is believed the fire has spent its forces, and all will soon be well. R. B. MASON, Mayor.

GEO. TAYLOR, Controller. (By R. B. MASON.)
CHAS. C. P. HOLDEN, President Common Council.
T. B. BROWN, President Board of Police.

THE WORK OF CHARITY.

Contributions Pouring in from Every Quarter--Plans for the Relief of the Distressed.

The disaster by the Chicago fire continues to excite public interest, and every detail regarding it is read with absorbing interest. Contributions continue to pour in from every quarter. The gentlemen in charge of the relief funds are now seriously debating the propriety of awaiting definite details from Chicago before sending further sums, and are confident that the immediate necessities of the sufferers are supplied. The Chamber of Commerce, for instance, have sent on but a portion of the sum subscribed, and will retain the remainder to await further advices.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

An adjourned meeting of the Committee of One Hundred of this body was held yesterday. The following were appointed a committee to confer with the Government: Messrs. A. A. Low, George Opdyke, W. M. Vermilye, John Taylor Johnston, S. B. Chittenden, James M. Brown, Jackson S. Schultz, Henry Clews, F. T. Babcock, F. S. Winslow.

Mr. OPDYKE reported that cable dispatches had been received from European cities, promising aid. Mr. JESUP, from the Committee on Banks, reported that a meeting of bank officers, to take united action, would be held at the Merchants' Bank. Mr. SELIGMAN, of the Committee on Foreign Subscriptions, reported that he had sent dispatches to the Chambers of Commerce, and where there were none such to the Mayors of all the cities of Europe, asking contributions through the New-York Chamber of Commerce. EDWARD M. WRIGHT was appointed to solicit contributions from the cotton interest. Messrs. CHARLES LANIER and RICHARD BUTLER were added as members of the Committee of One Hundred, and the latter was appointed to call upon the fancy goods trade for contributions.

Mr. OPDYKE called the attention of the Chamber to the fact that the proper place to send checks is to the Chamber of Commerce, payable to the order of "A. A. LOW, Treasurer." Considerable discussion arose in regard to the offer of a tent capable of holding 4,000 persons, now at Indianapolis, which it was suggested should be accepted and erected in Chicago as a receptacle for supplies of food and clothing, and for the protection of women and children, to be under the direction and control of the New-York Chamber of Commerce. The matter was finally left to the discretion of the officers of the Chamber for decision. A cable dispatch from WILLIAM E. DODGE, directing his house to pay $10,000 on his personal account for Chicago, was then read, and subsequently a dispatch from JOHN BRIGHT to C. B. CHITTENDEN directing the payment of $500 for the same cause. A dispatch from ROTHSCHILD was read, announcing that BROWN, SHIPLEY and his house gave each £1,000.

The money received by the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce for the relief of Chicago will be placed in the Bank of Commerce, to the credit of A. A. LOW, Treasurer of the Committee, and not to the credit of LOW & SONS.

The subscription of $5,000 of Mr. C. P. HUNTINGTON was his personal subscription, and not for the Central Pacific Railroad Company.

Subscriptions for Chicago sufferers will be received at the Chamber of Commerce, No. 49 William-street, or by any member of the Committee. Checks may be made payable to the order of A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

ACTION OF FEDERAL OFFICIALS.

The Government officials and employes connected with the United States building in Chamberlain's rear have started the purpose of contributing toward the relief of the sufferers. Contributions amounting to $1,000 were received on the spot. District-Attorney DAVIS gave $250, and Gen. SHARPE $100 for himself and $100 for the attachés of his office. Liberal donations were also made by Gen. DAVIES, Mr. PURDY, Commissioners WEITZ and SHIELDS, and others. It was expected that the total would reach $2,000. The money will be sent to the United States District Judge at Chicago for distribution.

METHODIST ACTION.

The Methodist Preachers' Association met yesterday to consider measures of relief for the sufferers. Rev. Dr. CRAWFORD, presided, and Dr. ANDREWS was appointed Secretary. Mr. THOMAS, of Brooklyn, said he had received that morning, a telegram from Chicago stating there was a surplus of food on hands.

Mr. SQUIRES asked if it were true what he had heard, namely, that the Methodist block was burned down?

Dr. DIFFENDEF, of Newark, said the Methodist block was one of the most valuable in Chicago, and was largely insured. He mentioned the fact that the Wabash-avenue Church and other churches had been saved. Gen. CRAWFORD also said that the Methodist property had not suffered so much as was at first expected.

On the motion of Dr. BOTTOME it was

Resolved, That we recommend the pastors of the general churches represented in this meeting, with the concurrence of their official boards, to take collections in their respective churches, on Sunday, the 15th inst., for the relief of the sufferers by the fire in the City of Chicago, and that the proceeds be forwarded to the City of Chicago, to the Rev. Dr. NEWMAN, Esq., No. 805 Broadway, to be so forwarded by him.

The following is a further list of subscriptions received for the Chicago sufferers:

RECEIVED AT TIMES OFFICE.

L. H. Cohn	$25 00
Florella	5 00
Poor Widow	1 00
Hannah	1 00
Mary H.	1 00
Isabella	50
Employes of Aitken & Miller	120 25
R. W. B.	25 00
T.	10 00
C. H.	10 00
James Prentice	25 00

Employes of Mc-Leod & McKibbon	$200 00
Franklin Howell	15 00
A Constant Reader	
and Tax-payer	5 00
Cash	10 00
W. W	2 00
Impecunious	5 00
Abused Employes	
and employes (and hogshead of clothing)	500 00
	$860 75
Previously acknowledged	593 25
Total	$1,454 00

RECEIVED AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Strasburger & Pfeiffer	$200
Ridgely & Painter	200
Hobson, Hurtods & Co	250
Thos. Woodward & Son	100
Employes P. Van Volkenburgh & Co	200
Anderson, Clark & Co	200
J. & C. Johnston	1,000
H. L. Spencer	1,000
Moses Taylor	1,000
John Steckler	250
New-York Ins. Co	1,000
Calhoun, Robbins & Co	500
Frank C. Gano	1,000
Jas. L. Jacobson	100
Walker Brothers	200
Jacobs, Strause & Co	100
American Whip Co	1,000
Wyler & Stearns	250
Employes Office Associated Press	220
Brower Brothers	100
Wm. Rhinelander	100
H. H. Cammann	100
N. L. & G. Griswold	200
J. & A. Blumenthal & Co	250
J. Boorman Johnston & Co	1,000
C. H. Mallory & Co	200
A. F. & C. Tift, (Key West)	100
N. Halsey & Co	100
Frothingham, Baylis & Co	250
Seaman, A. Pike	500
Vulcanite Optical Instrument Co	100
Henry B. Renwick	200
Henry L. Beveridge, (Perkins, Livingston & Co.'s check)	800
Peter R. O'Rourke	50
J. Whitehead	250
Employes New-York Life Ins. Co	125
Hendricks Brothers	200
White & Haskell	500
Lohnes & Gregson	100
Manufacturing Co	500
Hall & Blake	100
Marvin & Co	100
Cary & Co	$200
Geo. L. Schuyler	50
Nathaniel Sands	200
E. H. Spooner	25
Benedict & Livingston	500
Eugene S. Ballin & Co	1,000
Chas. Tiss, Jun.	50
A. C. Miller, President	500
Charles Guidet	200
Rothschild Bros. & Co	500
Gutman	500
A.	50
German Oak Lodge No. 82, I. O. O. F.	50
Cash	100
Employes E. A. Morrison	80
Manufacturers' and Builders' Bank	250
Gale, Perrine & Rubber Manuf. Co	100
W. A. Torrey	50
A. C. Benedict, Jr.	25
Cash	100
Lehmaier & Brother	500
John O. Stone	50
Collier & Scranton	50
John J. Dix	100
Charles Dunphy	100
Employes American Bank Note Co	420
Wright, Brown & Co	200
John M. Davis & Co	100
Bartlett, Berry & Co.	500
Bartlett, Berry & Co.'s employes	100
Bartlett & Co	500
Burdett & Pond	250
Loose & Bunker	200
William P. Howell	25
J. S. Rowell & Co	500
John S. Kennedy	1,000
Marx, Jacoby & Zeller	250
Sam French & Son	50
Cash, Greenwich	25
Mrs. Urah Hendricks	100
Sympathy	2
Mrs. M. B	50
Cash	25
Cash	25
Employes of Burdett & Pond	200
Jacobi & Co	100
Cash	25
Cash	10
Wm. Orr & Co	100
Hermann Bros. & Co. (additional)	25
Total	$12,000
Previously reported	250,000
Grand total by Chamber of Commerce	$262,000

MASONIC CONTRIBUTIONS.

JOHN H. ANTHON, Grand Master of Masons, acknowledges the receipt of the following sums for the fund for the relief of the Chicago sufferers:

Isaac H. Brown	$50	Bishop & Hollister,	$100
Presbyterian Church and employes	80	Holland Lodge, No. 3	1,000
Davis & Corson	4	J. H. Jones,	5
Central Lodge, No. 187	200	Crescent Lodge, No. 403	5
G. Arendtz		W. J. Turner, Crescent Lodge, No. 403	10
Lodge, No. 156, Kansas	5	W. J. Sumner, Hamilton Lodge, No. 403	5
Rising Star Lodge	100	not Lodge	15
Hamilton Lodge	100	Lafayette Lodge	50
Euclid Lodge	100	Montgomery Lodge	200
Masonic Quartet Club	25	Cope Stone Lodge	500
Albion Lodge No. 30	250	Welland Lodge, U. D.	
Gate of Temple Chapter	100	Morrisania	175
	80	King Solomon's Lodge	150
		Polar Star Lodge	250
Total			$5,635

RECEIVED FROM THE PAPER AND BOOK TRADES

for thirteen years, during which time he was in close relations with thousands of laboring men, no one of whom could say that he had not been his friend and supporter, often against the determined pressure of politicians. If he could not pay their wages now due, it was only because the Treasury of the City had been exhausted and was empty when he came into his present office. He had already paid a large number of the men with money he had raised outside the City Treasury, by his own personal exertions, which money was advanced for the purpose by gentlemen who had the laborers' interests at heart. The Department of Public Works had spent all the money which had been appropriated for their use, and he was prohibited by the injunction of the Supreme Court from furnishing that Department with money if he had it. As it was, he would do the best he could to help the men to get their pay for the next pay-roll, and would inform them very soon what could be done for them.

The men thanked Mr. GREEN for his promise, and were about to retire, when the pay-rolls from the Department of Public Works were brought in, with a requisition for $60,000. The men supposed they were going to be paid at once, and returned, but on being informed of their mistake quietly retired. On reaching the Park, PATRICK WELCH addressed his fellow-laborers, telling them what Mr. GREEN had said, and advising them to wait patiently for their money, as nothing could be done by loud words or acts of violence. The men gave three cheers for Mr. GREEN, and in a few minutes afterward quietly dispersed.

There are said to be about two thousand of these creditors of the City, several of whom have received no wages for six weeks. The amount due on the September pay-rolls is about $50,000. Several of the men stated that on Wednesday night the bakers and grocers with whom they had been in the habit of dealing, informed them, positively, that they could give no more credit. The answer made by Mr. GREEN may, however, induce them to alter their determination. Many of the men declared that they had not a cent in their pockets, and that they did not know where to get the next meal for their families unless their bakers and grocers would trust them for it. During their demonstration yesterday, they behaved very quietly and talked very little. One man who proposed to force his way into the building was hustled by his fellows, and finally fell or was knocked down. He was not much damaged, however.

Discharge of Attendants in the Supreme Court.

Deputy Controller GREEN continued the work of reform and retrenchment among those attached to our Courts, yesterday, by removing in one batch eighteen of the useless attendants in the Supreme Court, whose salaries were $1,200 each. A number of officers attached to the Court of General Sessions are also to be removed.

Kennard & Hay's Stationery Bills.

Among the items of the report on stationery and printing, is that of over $200,000 paid to J. O. SEYMOUR, KENNARD & HAY for stationery and blank-books furnished the county in 1869 and 1870. Our reporter visited Mr. JAMES KENNARD at his office, No. 39 Liberty-street, yesterday afternoon.

REPORTER—I have called to inquire about the amount of stationery you furnished and moneys received by you; will you give me any information?

KENNARD—Well, all I can say is that we furnished what we got paid for, and got paid for what we furnished.

REPORTER—How much did you receive?

KENNARD—Oh! I can't tell exactly; something over $200,000, and we had to wait two or three years for that.

REPORTER—What did you furnish?

KENNARD—Stationery and the like for the Supreme Court, Superior Court, Court of Common Pleas, the Marine Court, Controller's office, the Surrogate's Court, Register's office, Board of Supervisors and County Clerk's office.

REPORTER—How did you come to get the job?

KENNARD—Oh! I got it.

REPORTER—But you couldn't get it without paying for it; how much did you pay?

KENNARD—I didn't pay anything.

REPORTER—Well, *how did* you get it?

KENNARD—In 1856 and 1857 I lived in the Ninth Ward, and was elected to the Board of Councilmen; in fact, I was mixed up in politics considerably.

REPORTER—Did you get it through political influence?

KENNARD—I got it, I suppose, through political friends.

REPORTER—Will you name them?

KENNARD—That isn't essential.

REPORTER—Yes, it is; the public want to know.

KENNARD—Well, ORSON BLUNT was one, and there were others. I received orders from time to time, and filled them.

REPORTER—Did you put in fair bills, or did you put in large ones and take what you could get?

KENNARD—I put in bills for what I did and waited for my money, and finally got it.

REPORTER—Who signed your warrants?

KENNARD—CONNOLLY, Mayor HALL and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

REPORTER—The Committee of Seventy are after you. Are you willing to show your books and make a statement of your affairs?

KENNARD—Yes; whenever they want them.

REPORTER—You couldn't have carried that thing on two or three years without paying for it. Now, how much did you pay?

KENNARD—Nothing at all.

REPORTER—You must have fixed in such a way that some of the Ring made money out of it. Now, just tell me how it was done.

KENNARD (after reflecting)—Well, *they used to make me wait two or three years for my bills, then Watson would charge the interest to the City and keep it for a division. I never got any of it.*

The Broadway Bank Accounts—Important Revelations Promised.

The announcement was made in yesterday's TIMES that the Broadway Bank had thrown open its accounts with the City to the inspection of the Committee of Seventy.

Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, who is engaged in the investigation, urgently requested a TIMES' reporter yesterday not to divulge the progress made by the Committee, lest it prejudice the object they have in view, and for that reason we withhold for the present any information as to the nature of their researches. Mr. TILDEN is sanguine of success in at last fastening the frauds where they belong. "Indeed, we will be successful," said he to our reporter, "and but a few more days will amply satisfy us, and develop more than has even yet been suspected." With this, and the coming report of the Sub-committees, the citizens of New-York may look for some important revelations.

The Court-House and Printing and Stationery Frauds.

The Subcommittees upon the Court-house and Printing and Stationery frauds are still actively engaged in the preparation of their reports. Their task is more than arduous, and to many other men its accomplishment would be an impossibility. Mr. BOOTH, Mr. DONALDSON, of the Bank of North America, Mr. PEARSALL, and others, have carried on their investigations with a praiseworthy energy, and in a few days will have completed their work and submitted their reports. A portion of one of the reports was exhibited to a TIMES reporter yesterday, but the publication of any of its details at the present juncture would be highly prejudicial to its perfection. Still it is safe to say that the public will be entertained, if not astounded, both by the sagacity of the Committees, and the extent of the frauds they have discovered. Notwithstanding the difficulties that have beset them on every hand, they have succeeded in fastening the most flagrant robbery upon our late "rulers" and their aiders and abettors. As to the Court-house, they have carefully examined all the work done and the materials furnished, and have compared the amounts alleged to have been paid therefor with the estimates of well-known experts as to their value. The experts are unanimous in the opinion that the tax-payers have been frightfully swindled, and not a few of them have declared that they would have willingly undertaken the work for a very small percentage of the amounts paid for it to the favored few.

The Committee on Printing and Stationery have surmounted many of the obstacles in their path, and by patience and pertinacity have drawn their labors almost to a successful termination. In a few days all the reports will be furnished, and promptly given to the public in detail.

The Ingersoll Case—Judge Ingraham's Decision Reserved till Tuesday.

Yesterday the argument in the Ingersoll case came up for final hearing before Judge INGRAHAM, in the Supreme Court Chambers. The proceedings were commenced by Mr. BARRETT, who said: I don't think our friends by the force of the order to show cause are going to change the practice. If the other side want to reply, and if there is to be a reply to Gen. BARLOW by Mr. STOUGHTON, I ask you then to determine the affirmative here. We asked permission to examine a witness, we brought him here on an order, and they came here with an order to show cause after we moved he be sworn and examined as a witness.

Mr. STOUGHTON—Do I understand that the counsel have the reply?

Judge INGRAHAM—Mr. BARRETT says he has nothing to say.

Mr. STOUGHTON—I understood your Honor yesterday to say it was your intention to hear only one counsel.

Judge INGRAHAM—Yes, Sir, that is what I stated.

Mr. STOUGHTON—I have no desire to interfere with that practice, and I should be very sorry to press on the Court any observations of mine. If Mr. FULLERTON conceives that Gen. BARLOW has made any observations calling for a reply within the rules suggested by your Honor, I suppose he can be heard; but I certainly have so far tried to conform my professional views to the views of the Courts in which I practice, where professional action is concerned.

Judge INGRAHAM—I consider the motion before me a motion on behalf of the plaintiffs here to examine a witness. I consider you are opposing that order, and strictly speaking, you have no right of reply. You are the party who oppose their action, and as long as Mr. BARRETT does not wish to reply, I consider the matter closed.

The opinion of Judge BARNARD in the case of FOLEY vs. The Mayor, the opinion of Judge BRADY in the Court of Common Pleas, and the opinion of Judge BARRETT himself were handed in to the Court with the other papers.

Judge INGRAHAM reserved his decision, and adjourned the proceedings to Tuesday morning.

THE MANDAMUS SUITS.

Proceedings Before Judge Ingraham—O'Gorman's Elaborate Argument to Prove the Two Per Cent. Bill a Fraud—Address of Mr. Strahan—Affidavit of Mr. Green.

In the Supreme Court Chambers, yesterday, before Judge INGRAHAM, the order recently made directing Controller CONNOLLY and Deputy Controller GREEN to show cause why a mandamus should not issue against them, to provide for a deficiency of $500,000 claimed to be due on requisitions of the Department of Docks, came on for argument.

Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN, on the part of the Department of Docks, explained the objects of the motion. He read the affidavit of Mr. WOOD, to the effect that in May, 1871, the Commissioners of Docks required the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to direct the Controller to issue $1,000,000 worth of bonds to carry on public works; that on June 29 and Aug. 25, 1871, in pursuance of said directions, two sums of $250,00 were paid by the Controller for that purpose, but the remainder of the sum required by the Commissioners has not been paid, nor was it intended to be, unless by order of the Court. Mr. O'GORMAN then proceeded as follows:

Now, if the Court please, I appear in this case on behalf of the Department of Docks, and against the Deputy Controller of the City of New-York, and it is the first time that I have been placed in the position of appearing, even formally, in any case against any head or department of the City Government. In doing so, it is proper to say that the bringing of this question before your Honor is in full accordance with the wishes of the Deputy Controller himself; and, considering the embarrassing position in which he is placed, it does not at all surprise me that he desires to be governed in his action rather by the opinion of a Court of justice, after hearing argument, than by the advice of any counsel, no matter how much or little he may respect his opinion; and, in submitting the case to your Honor, I will say at the outset that there may be some doubt on the subject, which is well worth your Honor's consideration. The progress of the great public works of the City of New-York depends upon the interpretation which your Honor will give to the two statutes to which I shall call your attention. Whatever the law is, in your Honor's view, ought to be carried out; at the same time, it is not improper that I should at the outset call the attention of the Court to the great importance of your Honor's decision, whatever that decision may be; and I shall also say to you that the question as yet has been undecided by any Court or by any Judge. Now, in section 11, cap. 574, of the laws of 1871, is found the provision on which the Dock Commissioners depend in this argument. That act, in which that section is found, was passed on April 18, 1871. It is what is commonly called the charter. In it are set forth the duties of the various Departments of the City Government, the work that is required from them, the various purposes to be carried out by them, and the means by which these purposes and prospects can be sustained. The portion of this act referring to the Commissioners of Docks was first passed in what is called the charter of 1870, and was amended and incorporated into the so-called charter of 1871. The amendment was to extend their powers and increase their duties and enlarge the work that they had to do. I say this for the purpose of stating to your Honor that the whole question received the express and particular consideration of the Legislature of 1871 on the act passed on that day. Now that act, under section 11, provides that the Controller, when directed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, shall prepare and issue bonds, and provides that these bonds shall not be payable for thirty years; it provides that no more than $3,000,000 of these bonds shall be issued; that out of the proceeds of the bonds shall be paid the expenses and compensation of the Board, the payment of expenses of building docks, wharfs, &c., under section 4, and other expenses necessary to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of the act. It goes on to say that the Counsel of the Corporation shall appear on behalf of the Commissioners, and therefore I am here. Now, if the will of the Legislature as expressed on the 18th of April is not interfered with by any other expression of the legislative will, there can be no doubt that these bonds now prayed for should be issued, and that we are entitled to the mandate of this Court directed to the head of this department that they should be issued. The question then is, has the Legislature in any way repealed that act? And now we come to the act to which my learned opponent in this case relies, and that is the act passed on the 19th of April, one day after the passage of the act giving powers to the Dock Commissioners to which I have referred. This is an act to make provision for the local Government of the City and County of New-York, and section 3 is the section depended on, which provides that out of the sums so raised (under the Two per Cent. act) shall be paid all expenses of the City and County Government for all their departments and purposes for each of said years, besides the principal and interest of debts falling due, and no liability shall be incurred for any purpose in either of said years amounting to more than two per cent. of the valuation with the additions provided. Now if that section stood by itself, there would be little doubt on this question; but of course it is a principle of interpretation that all acts *in pari materia*, all acts of the Legislature affecting the same subject, shall be read together as expressing the continued will of the Legislature; that no implied repeal shall be favored; that, so far as possible, each act shall stand; and it is the duty of the Court to so construe that language as that the Legislature may seem to be consistent, and its will not in one part contradict and avoid its will as expressed in another part. Now, that section does not stand by itself, first as to the principal of the debt falling due, referred to in section 3, as amounts to be paid by taxation of that year. Your Honor will find section 10 giving force to the provisions commonly called "the Consols act," which provides that bonds and debts coming due in 1871 shall be paid not out of the taxation of that year, but from other bonds called consols; so that the Legislature itself points out that it does not mean to be governed by the mere letter of that provision. Provision is also made for the payment by the issue of bonds of such sum as shall be found due to the late Sheriff of the City of New-York; also to raise such moneys as may be necessary for the completion of the New-York County Court-house, so that the Legislature in that act clearly was not of the opinion that all the expenses of the City, giving to the word expenses its larger interpretation, must be paid out of the taxation of that year. Therefore I submit that the word "expenses" must be given such interpretation as to make the clause consistent with the former act of the Legislature of the preceding day, and to the word "expenses" we must give the meaning of such outlay as is ordinary, as may be called current expenses, and as is not provided for other than by taxation. Now that question came up before his Honor Judge BARNARD in the case of FOLEY vs. The Mayor, and in that case his Honor, in his opinion, expressly decided that the injunction was not intended to affect issue of bonds required by the Dock Department. He said: "The Department of Docks and the Department of Parks had a right to issue bonds whenever in their judgment it is necessary, for the purposes of carrying on the proper duties intrusted to them by law."

Mr. STRAHAN—That was a mistake fallen into by the learned Judge.

Mr. O'GORMAN—My friend had better not be too hasty in imputing a mistake to the learned Judge. He decided in a like manner in two injunction orders subsequently settled. I hold that so far as the opinion and order of Judge BARNARD can be interpreted, the meaning is that the Dock Department being free from all suspicion, its duties being honorably performed by the admission of all men, that nothing should be done to restrain them from raising money necessary for their use. That can only be raised by bonds. If the interpretation given to that section by some jurists is to be adopted it is very clear that there is not left for the uses of the City Government a sum sufficient to enable the Dock Department to carry out or even to begin the duties imposed upon them. It is urged that no stocks, no bonds can, under section 2, be issued for any purpose. What does section 4 say? "That no bonds or stocks of the City and County of New-York, except those authorized to be issued by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and Revenue bonds, are to be hereafter issued." If the meaning of section 2 was that no bonds are to be issued, what is the meaning of section 4, which assumes that bonds are to be issued by direction of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund? What bonds? Why, dock bonds. All we ask is that inasmuch as the City has issued them before to the amount of $500,000, and inasmuch as the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have appropriated $1,000,000 for the purposes of the Department of Docks, that the balance of $500,000 now due shall be issued. If they are not, the contracts executed and to be carried out must fail, and suits will be instituted against the City for their non-performance.

Mr. STRAHAN, in reply to the argument of Mr. O'GORMAN, read the following affidavit of Deputy Controller GREEN:

ANDREW H. GREEN, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That the Department of Docks is one of the departments of the Municipal Government of the City of New-York, organized under and pursuant to chapter 137 of the laws of 1870, which act was amended by chapter 383, passed April 26, 1870, and further amended by chapter 574, passed April 18, 1871; the deponent is advised by counsel, and believes that by the provisions of Chapter 583, of the laws of 1871, the expense of the City Government for all the departments and purposes, including the Departments of Docks and the purposes thereof, can only be lawfully provided for during the years 1871 and 1872, in the manner set forth in said last-mentioned statute, and that the relators here have no right to insist, and that it is not the duty of deponent or of the Controller of the City to issue, during the years 1871 and 1872, the bonds of the City for the purposes specified in the affidavit of the relator, WILLIAM WOOD, upon which the order to show cause herein was obtained.

Mr. STRAHAN said he appeared on behalf of Mr. ANDREW GREEN, and he desired to say he did not desire to throw any reflections whatever on the Commissioners of Docks. He had found it necessary, for the administration of the very delicate and difficult duties that devolved upon him, to call for judicial determination, so as to guide him in the administration of the Department of Finance. It was not his purpose to interfere with any Department of the City Government; but he did not find in the Department, in his judgment, sufficient authority to enable him to perform his duties without hesitation; hence the reason of his appearance in Court. Counsel observed that the determination of this question would affect all other Departments in this City, as the same issues appeared to be involved. He entered into a review of the passage of the acts of the 18th and 19th of April, contending that, under the provisions of the Two per Cent. act, the Dock Commissioners could not raise money on bonds during the year 1871. The Two per Cent. act limits the amount to be raised to $25,000,000 for 1871, and the same for 1872. It expressly limits the expenses of all Departments of the City to that sum. The act of the previous day authorizes the issue of bonds for the Department of Docks. This act fixes the total amount, and provides for a Board of Apportionment. It was no fault of the Deputy-Controller that all the money lawfully appropriated to any Department was exhausted. He could not go beyond the law. Nor was he in fault if the Board of Apportionment had not attributed the proper proportion to any one department. It was said that under the fourth section provision was made for the issue of bonds, but it would be seen that this only applied to the bonds authorized by the Consolidation act, which was expressly saved by the last section of the Two Per Cent. act. The O'Brien bonds and Court-house bonds, included in the Two Per Cent. act, differed entirely from the other purposes of the moneys to be raised.

As to Judge BARNARD's decision, it was, as he understood it, that the Board of Parks and Docks were not restrained by the Two per Cent. act from issuing such bonds as they were by law entitled to issue as such Boards. But for that there was no necessity for their coming into Court.

Mr. O'GORMAN made a brief reply, when the Court took the papers, reserving its decision.

Mr. VANDERPOEL, on behalf of Messrs. HARRINGTON and HOE, presented a similar motion, to compel the Finance Department to issue bonds for nearly $400,000, to complete improvements made in the Boulevards, Seventh-avenue, &c., and for which proper requisitions had been made. Mr. BUCKLEY argued in favor of the motion, after which the Court adjourned until this morning.

Receipt of Taxes.

The sum of $28,703 71 was received for personal taxes yesterday. The books for taxes on real estate will probably be opened on Monday next.

JEROME PARK.

The Postponed Races—The Subscription-Room of the American Jockey Club Thrown Open to the Public.

Should the weather prove favorable, the races postponed yesterday will come off at Jerome Park to-morrow. There are six events on the programme of the day's sport, all of which bid fair to be interesting, as will be seen from the following entries. In the Annual Sweepstakes, a dash of two miles, by three-year olds, the starters will probably be *Monarchist*, *By the Sea*, one of DENNISON & CRAWFORD's colts, and *Jo Elliott*. The second race, a dash of a mile and three-quarters, for a purse of $600, will be between *Harry Bassett*, *Judge Durell*, *Finesse*, *Vespucius* and *Moriachi*. This race looks so much like a sure thing for *Harry Bassett* that the betting is chiefly for second place. The third event will be a dash of one mile and a quarter, for three-year olds. The contestants will be *Madam Dudley*, *Lizzie B.*, *John Merryman*, *Jo Elliott*, *Nick-a-Jack*, *Kit Kat* and *Impecunious*. The fourth race will be a dash of three-quarters of a mile, by two-year olds, for the Champagne Stakes. Out of the seventeen youngsters entered, the following are likely to start: *Meteor*, *Gray Planet*, *Conceit*, *Chivalry*, *Inverary*, *Brennus*, *Victoria*, and WATSON's *Bonnie Katie*, or *Anglo-Saxon*. In the sixth event, the Selling Sweepstakes, the starters will be *Lord Byron*, *Cadence*, *Felicity*, *Ratan*, *Gerald*, *Gao*, *Moselle*, *Talaria* and *Athlone*. The final event of the day will be the Grand National Handicap Sweepstakes, a dash of two miles and a quarter, for all ages. Eight horses will probably start in this race, as follows: *Harie*, *Mary Clark*, *Telegram*, *Barney Williams*, *Defender*, *Ameola*, and BABCOCK's and SANFORD's entries.

To-night the new subscription-room of the American Jockey Club, corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street, will be thrown open to the public, and no one interested in turf matters should neglect the opportunity to take a look at this splendid room, for which the public are so greatly indebted to Judge MONSON, the enterprising and popular Treasurer of the Club.

The date for the final day of the meeting has not been decided upon as yet, but will be made known on Saturday.

A few pools were sold last evening at the following rates:

THE ANNUAL SWEEPSTAKES.

Monarchist, $150; By the Sea, $50; Jo. Elliott, $10, and Dennison and Crawford's entry, $5.

THE MILE AND THREE-QUARTERS DASH.

Sold without Harry Bassett; Finesse, $100; Vespucius, $100; Judge Durell, $90, and Moriachi, $50.

THE MILE AND A QUARTER DASH.

Madam Dudley, $100; Lizzie B., $40; John Merryman, $25; Jo. Elliott, $20; Nick-a-Jack, $10; Vespucius, $10, and Kit Kat, $5.

THE CHAMPAGNE STAKES.

Meteor, $150; Gray Planet, $150; Conceit, $125; Inverary, $100; Chivalry, $80; Watson's entry, $50; Brennus, $25, and Victoria, $25.

THE SELLING SWEEPSTAKES.

Felicity, $100; Cadence, $50; Ratan, $50; Lord Byron, $40; Moselle, $40; Gerald, $25; Gao, $20; Athlone, $20, and Talaria, $15.

THE GRAND NATIONAL HANDICAP.

Telegram, $100; Babcock's entry, $90; Mary Clark, $60; Sanford's entry, $90; Barney Williams, $80; Defender, $750; Ameola, $70, and Harie, $60.

For the Relief of Chicago.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Amateur Dramatic Association wish to announce that they will give a performance for the benefit of the Chicago sufferers, at the Union League Theatre, in November. Tickets. Those wishing to subscribe for tickets can do so through Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co.; Messrs. LORD & TAYLOR, Broadway and Twentieth-street; Messrs. D. APPLETON & Co., and WM. H. HAMMOND, M. D., No. 162 West Thirty-fourth-street, and GOUPIL & Co.

A. A. ANDERSON, President.
WM. C. BRYANT, Vice-President.
G. W. T. LORD, Treasurer.
F. L. WARREN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1871.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

The Alleged Bonapartist Conspiracy—An Election Dodge—Press Prosecutions and Late Caricatures—Fresh Pictures—The Case of Rochefort—M. Thiers' Position—Gossip About Journalism.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1871.

I gave a large portion of my last letter to the "great Bonapartist conspiracy," which, as I anticipated, was a conspiracy upon the *lucus a non lucendo* principle, or, one may say, a conspiracy to get up an excitement about a conspiracy. The whole thing has been indignantly denied; therefore there was something in it after all. For the benefit of logicians I may here remark that our system of logic cannot safely be applied to French politics, and that, as a general rule, one must draw an inverse conclusion from established premises. The conspiracy is denied; Gen. DOUAY says that his visit to Chiselhurst was known, and that he offered to forego his visit to England if a call upon his former sovereign would be followed by any bad impressions, since he could not pass Chiselhurst without making a call; and he adds that the Government was well aware of the facts. As the *Officiel* remained silent Gen. DOUAY demanded a court of inquiry. Then it was that the Government, with apparent reluctance, made the correction, and stated that Gen. DOUAY had not been removed from his command, but merely changed for the time being—the act having nothing political about it. The truth is that this was an election dodge which did not work at all satisfactory. Soon after the departure of the Assembly there were complaints of Government interference in the elections. This was promptly denied, and a circular was sent to the Prefects ordering them to abstain from favoring either side. This was for the public. On the other hand, several letters were discovered. M. BARTHELEMY-SAINT-HILAIRE began to write letters to "My dear Prefect." The paper was white, thick and elegant; upon the top in the choicest style was stamped the monogram of B. St. H.; the words "executive palace" were neatly printed, and at the bottom was signed "Private Secretary to the President." The tenor of these letters was the same:

"MY DEAR PREFECT: Of course I know that you cannot interfere in any way with the elections for the Councils-Generals, and we wish above all things to avoid the appearance of it; but M. A—— is a brave and honest man, a particular friend of M. THIERS, and I should like very much to see him elected."

When those words following the heading given, dating from the Executive Palace, and signed by M. BARTHELEMY-SAINT-HILAIRE, private secretary to the President, reached a Prefect, he knew very well that he was expected to do all that he possibly could to elect M. A——. If that gentleman was not elected, his standing at the Executive Palace would be considerably compromised, and if clumsy enough to be found out in his interference, his dismissal would speedily follow. The consequence generally was that the Prefects put their wives and friends upon an active electoral campaign for M. A——. I do not say this to condemn it, for it is done by all, and every where, and perhaps the best thing for France would be the election of all the Government candidates. My object is to explain the great Bonapartist conspiracy. These little notes of M. BARTHELEMY-SAINT-HILAIRE began to be talked about. Nothing would be better than a little distraction. The Empire was supposed to have made a good deal of capital out of the art of discovering conspiracies whenever they would be particularly apropos, and perhaps an Imperialist conspiracy would help out the elections. The plan was very simple; its execution required tact. Gen. DOUAY had just returned from Chiselhurst. A newspaper correspondent was let into the secret of his visit, with the strictest injunction not to tell anybody. The next morning it appeared in his journal. So far all was satisfactory; in a few hours the people would revolt against the idea of a return of the Empire, the army would be indignant at the thought, the caricaturists would turn again upon BADINGUET, the people would rush to the polls and elect every man of the Government candidates. Unfortunately, things took another turn. The army was rather smiling than otherwise, and condemned the order forbidding the sale of a Bonapartist periodical in the camps and casernes. The *Bellevillois* were in high glee at the idea of helping overturn another Government. A very large number of the better class was trying to be foremost in the supposed conspiracy, and the newspapers rushed in a body upon poor Gen. DOUAY, who was the victim. He very promptly refused to play the rôle of political scape-goat, and the *Officiel* was obliged to publish his demand.

THE RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

That is the secret history of the great conspiracy, but I have no idea that M. THIERS had any part in it or knew of it. It was the work of well-meaning but dreadfully thoughtless friends, and the correspondent of the *Indépendance Belge* was selected for the confidence. He played his part like a man, that is, he did all that was expected of him. The radical journals went the furthest in the matter, for they it was who saw the connection between the conspiracy and the visit of the Empress to Spain. I think that I can safely say that no such attempt will be made a second time; for, despite the bitter words and abuse heaped upon the Empire, there are many who love it yet, and who are ready to fight for it to-morrow. And thousands of others are ready to fight for it at a moment's notice, who would be as ready to fight the new Government after it had been three months in working. As Prince BISMARCK said at Sedan, the French nation is too unstable to be trusted, and but little dependence can be placed upon it. With this trouble within, and the many difficulties without, the Republic will have a very hard road to travel. I may be wrong, but it seems to me that these European States must grow into Republicanism together. Looking back fifty years, we find a very rapid and certain tendency toward a Republican form of government. The progress has been so marked that one could almost calculate the term; and, strange to say, the drawbacks and delays have been caused by the Republicans themselves, or by men under the banner of the Republic. It is their violence, their excesses, which have thrown back a quarter of a century the progress of Liberalism or Republicanism in Europe.

PRESS PROSECUTIONS.

I remarked the other day upon the suppression of the *Grelot*, a comic journal which had a caricature of M. THIERS as a lacquey, and the censor has forbidden another cut in that journal. This week another comic paper has been seized, under, it seems, very aggravating circumstances. The proprietor cannot be pursued before the tribunal without bringing the caricature in as evidence, and M. THIERS is too wise to do that. He has not forgotten the "Burgundy Pear." Therefore, the publisher escapes with a caution, but with the certainty of being pursued for some other picture, for which he will be made to suffer all the pains he ought to have for this. I am told that the drawing represented M. THIERS as the statue upon the new Column Vendôme, with a blue cotton umbrella raised over his head and holding something in the left hand. What that something is I do not know; but I believe the Chief is recommended to occupy the position formerly held by NAPOLEON the Great, and later by Imperial Cæsar, because it would be a most excellent point for watching Bonapartist conspiracies. The motto, it is said, was uncommonly aggravating, and, knowing the national peculiarity regarding ridicule M. THIERS refused to let the sketch go before the public. It is a singular fact that the seige produced no good caricatures, those upon the Emperor being all vulgar and positively obscene. Even now the authorities permit the sale of a picture representing the Empress as a cow, which is one of the lowest and most despicable drawings I have ever seen. I bought a capital thing on the Emperor, the other day, called *Congé Définitif*, and the drawing was really amusing; but the work was spoiled by the text, which was obscene and immoral. Obscenity of some sort enters into most of the caricatures of the day, even *La Vie Parisienne* verging continually upon indecency and earning well the title of the *Journal des Cocottes*.

FRENCH PICTURES.

Many of the more assuming paintings are of the same order. I will give but one example. In most of the windows where photographs are sold is one of a picture marked "Salon of 1870," and entitled "Les Femmes sont Chères." It represents a number of females exposed for sale in some Eastern country, all beautiful nymphs, with skin as white as snow, while a few brown-skinned natives regard them carefully, with the remark that "Women are very dear." One has been bought, and is being carried away upon the back of a slave, while the leering look of one or two by-figures give a strong significance to the picture. Yet I am told that this painting was sold for a very high price. With the exception of a few *genre* paintings, there is nothing striking now on exhibition. I forgot to say, in speaking of the caricature seized in *La Vie Parisienne*, that M. THIERS was represented in the uniform of the National Guard. The same day this seizure was made, an obscene sketch was allowed to be sold upon the boulevards, called "Le Testament, la Mort de Badinguet;" but, as the Police did not interfere, some gentlemen took justice into their own hands.

THE CASE OF ROCHEFORT.

In his letter to ROCHEFORT Gen. TROCHU says that he was profoundly disgusted with the *lanterneer* when, after making capital by refusing his salary, ROCHEFORT privately demanded it and pocketed it. Two curious facts have come to light regarding this point. Among the friends of ROCHEFORT who have been arrested lately, several have been found with printed sheets headed, "Subscription to Citizen ROCHEFORT, who refused his salary. The people's gift—one cent," &c. One of these papers was found in ROCHEFORT's desk, and I now recall one or two articles in his paper, hinting at such a subscription. For some reason the "loan was never put upon the market," and ROCHEFORT drew his pay at the back door. During his trial he hinted at something of this kind, and no less than five times reminded Col. MERLIN that he just missed making one hundred thousand francs by suppressing the *Marseillaise*, and was greatly put out because that point did not tell in his favor. The other point is this: After pledging his honor as a soldier, and his word as a Christian and a Breton to the Empress, to protect the Tuileries and the Chamber, TROCHU went to the War Office and made it one of his conditions that he was to have an advance of salary of thirty thousand francs. After no little discussion the sum was granted. Whatever the result, therefore, he had secured the money, and had his pay safely in his pocket. His letter to ROCHEFORT was like Satan rebuking sin, or like JULES FAVRE's denunciations of the immorality of the Imperial Court.

M. THIERS' POSITION.

Looking at all of the plots and tricks, the scramble for office, the party fights and jealousies, the conspiracies and accusations, zealous friends and caricatures, one must confess that M. THIERS has an exceedingly hard time of it. If ever a man found it hard to follow the strict line of duty, it is certainly he, and it is a wonder that his many burdens do not break him down. There was never a better instance of personal rule than at present, for M. THIERS has to control everything, and dare leave nothing unsupervised. Everything goes wrong which does not come under his eye. But he is honestly and sincerely trying to establish the Republic, I do believe, and means to bring France back to prosperity if he can. It is not surprising that there should be some errors, but it is surprising that the Republicans do not help him. Instead of giving him their cordial support they are becoming the real opposition, and it may be truly said that if M. THIERS succeeds in founding the Republic, it will be done in spite of the Republicans. Orleanism seems to be as nearly dead as the hopes of HENRY V., and that party acknowledges that it has lost an opportunity which will not rise again. Even the Duc D'AUMALE gives it up, and is about entering active political life. In doing so he says that he does not desire to be elected President of the Republic, for nine out of ten who voted for him would do so in the hope that he would restore the monarchy, and that, as a loyal and honorable man, he could not do.

JOURNALISTIC GOSSIP.

L'Ordre, M. CLEMENT DUVERNOIS's new journal, is to appear on Saturday next, and will be the Bonapartist organ. It claims, or will claim, that the form of government not yet being definitely fixed upon, every citizen has the right to his own opinions as to the best form, and the right to discuss them openly with the people. In this he is clearly right. But the *Siècle* and similar journals have a different idea of liberty. They say that any one is free to discuss in favor of the Republic, but is guilty of high treason to argue in favor of the Empire. Well, it is a difference of opinion. There is a large and magnificent academy here, endowed for the special purpose of settling differences of opinion. Yet it makes no progress in politics. From time immemorial, men have cut each other's throats and punched each other's heads for differences of opinion, and we seem no further advanced to-day. But, as the Quaker wrote in his journal from London Bridge to Deal, "traveling improves the mind." My mind has been cleared of a great deal of rubbish prejudice since I saw the way Frenchmen conduct their arguments, and how ready they are to crucify all who do not agree with them. And I can further say that since I have had experience with French crowds, I have had the greatest sympathy for Pontius Pilate, the worthy prefect who did his best to clear our Savior. It was by force he yielded, and then only when the Jews had trumped up a tale of sedition and brought witnesses to swear to it. Let any one follow French trials, and he will have a different idea of that sad story. Neither in politics nor religion is there more tolerance in France than in ancient Judea.

ASHBY.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature yesterday at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	3 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	50	55	57	58	55
Stand. of bar. in inch	29.78	..	29.77	..	29.80

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fah., 52.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.

No Circuit calendar. Criminal business.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos. 2542—Griffiths vs. Schwag. 1044—Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. Lynch. 1242—Hyatt vs. Bassford. 1456½—Amicable Mut. Life Ins. Co. vs. Finck. 1656—Bursley vs. Nelson. 2152—Sherman vs. Hasbrouck. 2186—McMian vs. Wheeler. 2200—N. Y. Oil Co. vs. Florida R. R. Co. 2232—Maguire vs. Lloyd. 2278½—Wood vs. Healey. 2294—Thompson vs. Penn. R. R. Co. 2296—Hubbard vs. Cole. 2314—Cagney vs. Douglas. 2140—Rothermel vs. Prouts. 2280—Kreischer vs. Conn. Nat. Bk. Bridgeport. 2318—Morris vs. Sheehan. 2474—McMahon vs. Andrews. 2476—Woolsey vs. Johnson. 2478½—Way vs. Marx. 2452—Bogert vs. Gulick. 2394—McMahon vs. Lamont. 2522—Lyon vs. Allison. 2358½—Jackson vs. Nooney. 2546—Lugar vs. Gilbert. 1218—Turrell vs. B. B. and Pittsburg R. R. Co.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Demurrers.

Nos. 11—Parish vs. Sherman. 14—Commercial Warehouse Co. of New-York vs. Ferris. 1—Howe Machine Co. vs. Frank.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos. 237—Cambreling vs. Nelson. 242—Wright vs. Seibert. 243—Brown vs. New-York Life Insurance and Trust Co. 99—Cook vs. Campbell. 100—Florida Railroad Co. vs. New-York Warehouse Co. 81—Bernheimer vs. Coggswell. 98—Wolf vs. Brinkerhoff. 97—Corn Exchange Bank vs. Chatham National Bank. 115—Merritt vs. Gooderson. 128—Hahn vs. Brown. 142—Herje vs. Phillips. 143—Ward vs. Ackerman. 157—Funk vs. Davis. 200—Weed vs. Gwynne. 210—Peters vs. Mead. 211—Same vs. Same. 224—Taylor vs. Ryan. 234—Mundorff vs. Mundorff. 235—Crowell vs. Jackson. 88—Sixth-avenue Railroad Co. vs. McIntyre. 90—Cladin vs. Kelly. 94—Foster vs. Townsend Manufacturing Co. 95—Young vs. Pettetech. 110—Marshall vs. McGregor. 116—Duvall vs. Dunscomb. 132—Westervelt vs. Ackley. 134—New-Jersey Steamboat Co. vs. New-York and Troy Steam-boat Co. 140—Irving vs. Popham. 140—Irving vs. Adams. 164—Day vs. Day. 166—Beach vs. Ogden. 178—Colton vs. Murray. 181—Tryon vs. Merritt. 190—Coran vs. Youngblood. 194—Beach vs. Beach. 228—Swords vs. Bennett. 230—Jeremiah vs. Stuber. 233—Pratt vs. United Hechel Co. of New-York. 241—McConnell vs. McConnell. 186—Hoopes vs. Wright.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Calendar called at 11 M.

Nos. [illegible]—The People, &c. ex rel. Hoe, &c. vs. Connolly, Comptroller. 97—Hope vs. Leland. 98—Western Div. W. N. C. R. R. Co. vs. Hopkins. 143—Schmid vs. Levy. 149—In re. Bainbridge. 172—Carter vs. Kane. 183—Broome vs. Winter. 206—Campbell vs. Hoffmann. 209—Bryce vs. Carpenter. 210—Bostmann vs. Mooney.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos. 1237—Hutchison vs. Smith. 1063—Hodge vs. Brumagim. 1485—Cadwell vs. Valentine. 1221—Watson vs. Martin. 1224—Jordan vs. Shura. 1510—Ilsley vs. Wheelock. 1412—Noyes vs. Overin. 1575—Harris vs. Grabowsky. 1591—Levy vs. Barkell. 1593—Paine vs. Simond. 1615—Bristol vs. Frank.

Set Down Causes.

No. 146—Kobs vs. O'Brien. No. 279—Cladin vs. Rosenberg.

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos. 780—Quinn vs. Lloyd. 1084—Marshall vs. O'Brien. 1192—Morgan vs. Buckmaster. 1194—Harding vs. Kennedy. 1196—Copeland vs. Ellsworth. 1199—Knickerbocker vs. Smith. 1200—Hoop vs. Smith. 1204—Kelly vs. Tinkham. 1206—Stephens vs. Weyman. 1226—Jordan vs. White. 1225—Kelly vs. Hughes. 1214—Martine vs. Tinkham. 1216—Lockwood vs. Sharpe. 1218—Schoermann vs. Matty. 1228—Miller vs. Fitzgerald.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Daly, C. J., Loew, and J. F. Daly, JJ.

Nos. 75—Leonard vs. Crowe. 76—Payne vs. Tracey. 80—Pratt vs. Schutt. 82—McGowan vs. Murray. 83—Hersberg vs. Hennessy. 31—Foot vs. Etna Life Insurance Co. [illegible]—Barker vs. Matt. 74—Cumming vs. Loughran. 113—Fowler vs. Hart. 114—Craig vs. Stephens. 72—Fessing vs. Irwin.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Set Down Causes.

Nos. 866—Kreyhrberg vs. O'Brien. 757—Kidney vs. Walsh. 866—Saunders vs. Crowe. 345—Wise vs. Broadway and Seventh-av. R. R. Co. 982—Frank vs. Lowenstein. 1030—Riston vs. Ferris. 1036—Kiefer vs. Schedd. 697—Pollock vs. Lilienthal. 213—Mirme vs. Bleakley. 258—Hart vs. Hoffman. 96—McCauley vs. Gans. 103—Pike vs. Gernshym. 99—Quinlan vs. Sixth-av. R. R. Co. 687—Rosme vs. Scribner. [illegible]—Stewart vs. Slosson.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos. 6488—Tilt vs. La Salle Silk Manufacturing Co. 6608—Whitney vs. Bowns. 6819—Band vs. Carleton. 6531—Coleman vs. Armstrong. 6512—Kelley vs. Casey. 6563—Brown vs. Booth. 6604—McCriery vs. Danlea. 6606—Pearsall vs. Langenback. 6725—Anson vs. Cristaler. 6726—Van Schaack vs. Underwood. 6730—Concklin vs. Kederley. 6731—Mayer vs. [illegible]. 6732—Hass vs. Haas. 6733—Ryan vs. Coates. 6734—Tuessell vs. Middleton.

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.

Nos. 6335—Rappens vs. Ulman. 6404—Heaney vs. Rushworth. 6574—Maher vs. Hoffman. 6676—Shmenger vs. Schultz. 6713—Kingsland vs. Anstin. 6735—Kelcher vs. McGinn. 6739—West vs. Gilroy. 6740—Lehane vs. Kelly. 6741—Beer vs. Marx. 6756—Hartman vs. Frohlich. 6761—Kavanagh vs. Furst. 6752—Weger vs. Ogden. 6753—Ross vs. Kluebert. 6754—Ross, Jr., vs. Harrison. 6757—Wood vs. Roe. 6758—Ross vs. Hirschfield.

Part III.—Held by Alker, J.

Nos. 7379—Liebman vs. Steinmetz. 7380—Same vs. Same. 7384—Peyser vs. Pollock. 7397—Ryan vs. Sedder. 7438—Brady vs. Bray. 7448—Meriden Silver Plate Co. vs. Burns. 6712—O'Shea vs. Perpenny. 6706—Phelan vs. Coulter. 6706—Beebe vs. Schiele. 6711—Valentine vs. Frank. 6712—[illegible] vs. Frank. 6714—Orvilles vs. Mackinley. 6715—Mead vs. Bettinger. 6716—Farley vs. Lynch. 6717—Bennett vs. [illegible].

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos. 1—The People vs. Carl Frese; homicide. 2—The People vs. William Keating; robbery. 3—The People vs. Abram Greenthal; burglary. 4—The People vs. Terence Creamer; grand larceny. 5—The People vs. Lawrence McLoughlin; grand larceny. 6—The People vs. Charles Levy; rape. 7—The People vs. William Curtin; seduction. 8—The People vs. Climat Kohn; felonious assault and battery.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 12.

By Judge Jones.

Harrison Palmer vs. Jesse A. Marshall et al.; order denying reference.

Hiram H. Lowenthal vs. Isaac Alexander; order of substitution granted.

Daniel M. Edgar vs. Christopher L. Longstreet; order of discontinuance granted.

James D. Hamlin vs. Charles W. Baker; bond approved.

Martin L. Townsend vs. Mortimer Hendrick et al.; order of discontinuance granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 12.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Rowe vs. The United States Fire Extinguishing Company; motion denied.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 12.

FIRST BOARD.

$[illegible] U. S. 6s, '81, R.	115	100 Adams Express	[illegible]
275,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	115¾	100 West. Un. Tel.	[illegible]
[illegible] (remainder of first part of list illegible)			
5,000 S. C. 6s, new, Jan. and July	46	200 Chic. & N. W.	61¼
2,000 do.	47½	50 do.	[illegible]
5,000 do.	47½	1000 do...bet. call	[illegible]
12,000 do.	46	100 do.	[illegible]
10,000 do.	45½	200 do.	[illegible]
5,000 S. C. 6s, new, April and Oct.	45	200 do.	[illegible]
5,000 N. C. 6s, old bds.	48	400 do.	[illegible]
5,000 N. Y. St. 7s, B'ty Loan, reg.	108½	300 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	87¼
9,000 Brook. 6s, W. L.	[illegible]	100 do...bet. call	87
5,000 Mich. So. 2d M.	[illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
5,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bd.	101¼	50 C. C., Cin. & Ind.	[illegible]
13,000 do.	101¼	600 N. J. Cen.	108
5,000 Un. Pac. 1st M.	85	100 do.	105½
25,000 Union Pacific 7s, L. Grant Bs.	72¼	100 Chic. & R. I.	98½
4,000 do.	72½	200 do...bet. call	99
7,000 do.	72¼	100 Mil. & St. P.	[illegible]
2,000 Alt. & T. H. 1st.	98½	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf. s	77
2,000 Alt. & T. H. Inc.	70	200 Tol., W. & W. ...c.	55½
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d.	91½	100 P., F. W. & C. guar.	98½
10,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s.	100	500 Del., Lack. & W.	108
11,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st.	88½	100 Chic., B. & Q.	125½
400 Pac. Mail. bet. call.	46½	50 do. ...c.	[illegible]
100 do.	46½	100 Morris & Essex	88½
1900 do.	46	60 do.	88½
100 Quick. Min. ...b. c.	17½	100 Col., C. & Ind. Cen.	17½
100 Con. Coal of Md., bet. call.	42½	300 do.	18
800 N. Y. C. & H. R. b. c.	87½	100 Albany & Susq.	92
300 do.	88½	300 Un. Pac. ...b. c. ...c.	22½
500 do.	88½	20 do.	23½
100 do.	88	100 do. ...s60.	23
900 do.	88	100 do. ...c.	22½
100 Brunswick City L.	7	200 Ohio & Miss. ...b. c.	37½
		1100 do. ...c.	37½

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	115¼	200 Adams Express	81
30,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.	109½	400 do.	80
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	112¾	300 U. S. Express	53½
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	112¾	500 N. Y. C. & H. R. b. c.	88½
10,000 do.	112¾	300 do.	88½
148,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	112½	100 do.	88½
10,000 do. ...s3.	112¾	100 do. ...c.	88½
325,000 do.	112¾	10000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs.	82½
110,000 do.	112	10000 do. ...c.	82½
50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	112¾	20000 do.	82½
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 n.	112	20000 do. ...c.	82½
20,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	110½	500 Erie ...c.	27
110,000 do.	110½	100 do.	27½
5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	106½	300 Harlem	124
12,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old.	66½	100 do.	123½
12,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new.	65½	200 Reading	104½
2,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July	45	200 do...bet. call	104½
15,000 do.	44½	400 Un. Pac...bet. call	22½
20,000 do.	44	300 C., C., C. & Ind.	85
15,000 Un. Pac. 1st.	84	50 Mich. Central	115
10,000 U. Pa. 7s, L. G. bs.	71	100 do...bet. call	115
5,000 do.	70½	200 Chicago & N. W.	58½
10,000 Un. Pac. 10s, In.	71	300 do.	58½
5,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st.	88½	100 N. J. Central	105
300 Canton Company	72	500 do.	104
200 Amer. Coal ...b. c.	48	50 do...bet. call	105
100 West. U. Tel. b. c.	55½	100 Chicago & Rock I.	98½
300 do.	56	500 do...bet. call	98½
200 do.	55½	100 Mil. & St. Paul	53½
500 do.	55½	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	74
1100 do.	55½	200 P., Ft. W. & C. guar.	98½
900 do.	55½	100 do.	[illegible]
600 do.	55½	40 Del., Lack. & W.	106
400 do.	55½	200 do.	106½
1000 do.	55½	200 do.	105
200 do. ...c.	55½	600 do.	105½
100 Mariposa Pref.	2½	100 Bos., Hart. & E.	2½
100 Quick. Pref. ...b. c.	20½	500 Ohio & Miss.	35½
200 Pa. M. S. S. Co. b. s. c.	45½	15 Morris & Essex	94
200 do.	45½	400 Han. & St. Jo.	35
300 Am. M. Un. Exp.	52	100 Col., C. & Ind. Cen.	17½

THURSDAY, Oct. 12—P. M.

This day has been altogether the worst panic day since the Chicago calamity. There was through the forenoon the utmost distrust felt on the Street as to the real or impending consequences of the fire at Chicago and the liquidation of its Insurance losses in New-England and New-York. Auxiliary to this trouble, the unsettled affairs of the City and Country, and the adjustment of the desperate speculations of the Tammany Ring and their following are weighing upon the market. The names of one or two Banks up-town, and of two or three of the younger batch of Savings Offices are talked about on the Street in this connexion. The Insurance Offices are heavy sellers of the Public Funds, [illegible] preparatory to [illegible] of Chicago losses, and other [illegible] because 5-20s and the [illegible] Currency 6 ℘ cents will bring ready Money at the least sacrifice and to the best advantage for employment in a panic market. One of the prominent Trust Companies is credited with calling in Money pretty freely, either to meet the demands of their depositors, or to enlarge the margins on Stock collateral. The Bank of Montreal is not so much credited as denounced for aggravating the Money panic by calling in its Currency loans, and at the same time [illegible] Gold. Scarce. The flippant talk in the Canada papers and among the friends of the Bank on the Street about the right of the concern to use its Money in its own way would all sound very well if the Bank were not in the constant use of its Credit in this market even more freely than its Money or the Money of its Provincial depositors. The Treasury sold $1,000,000 Cash Gold today, in order not to absorb an undue amount of Currency, after the liberal disbursement of $4,500,000 for 5-20s yesterday, but as soon as this award was known the Cash Gold was run up to 114¼@114⅜ ℘ cent., although not otherwise than artificially scarce, as Exchange is down to 108 ℘ cent., and the Customs demand for Gold this week not large.

Money was difficult to be had on Stocks through the forenoon, and the consequence was heavy sales for ready cash, sweeping large lines of Pacific Mail, Western Telegraph, New-York Central, Erie, North-west and Lake Shore, and even embracing such steady-going Stocks as Harlem, Delaware and Lackawanna, New-Jersey Central, &c. All the Shares suffered severely in competition with the unusual amount of the Public Funds of the United States pressed on sale, and so widespread was the decline that for an hour or two the prevalent apprehension was of some pending calamity over the market. At the close of Bank hours, however, the Brokers generally made up their accounts with more ease than they expected from their earlier trial of the market, and whatever new financial disasters may be in store for the Street, growing out of the causes referred to above, there was nothing startling announced at the close of the day.

In the afternoon the Public Funds recovered ¼@½ ℘ cent. on the lowest sales at the Exchange Boards. The unusual amounts thrown on the market through the day to raise Money for sudden emergencies were taken as partly by Boston, as well as Foreign buyers. The Railway Stocks were also better after the Boards, but Foreign Exchange continued depressed in rates and dull in demand. The Gold speculators held their market firm at 114¼ ℘ cent.

About 4 o'clock there was some talk of the failure of the Stuyvesant Bank, an up-town local Bank, not under the National system, established originally with a capital of $200,000. We understand its checks will probably be thrown out at the Clearing-House to-morrow. The rumor was also renewed of trouble with one of the small down-town Savings Banks.

CLOSING PRICES—OCT. 12.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	110	108¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	114¾	114
United States 5-20s of 1867	113	112½
American Gold	114¾	114¼
Bills on London, 60 days	108¼	108
N. Y. C. and Hudson	89	88¼
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	84¼	81¾
Reading	107¾	105
Chicago and Rock Island	99¾	98
North-west Common	61¼	58¾
North-west Preferred	87¾	85
Pacific Mail	48	45¾
St. Paul Preferred	77¼	73
St. Paul Common	57¾	51¼
Lake Shore	97¾	92¾
Ohio and Mississippi	38¼	35
Toledo and Wabash	57	52
Western Telegraph	59¾	53¾
Erie	28	26¾
Union Pacific	23¾	21

The amount of Gold bid for today at the Treasury Office was only $5,140,000. The Department accepted offers for $1,000,000 as follows:

TREASURY SALES OF GOLD.

F. J. Hotop & Co. $25,000 ... 114.25	Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co. $100,000 ... 114.14 to 114.18
E. Rolle. $50,000 ... 114.13¾	J. F. Underhill & Co. $60,000 ... 114.13 to 114.20
H. B. Chandler & Co. $20,000 ... 114.18¾	Drexel, Morgan & Co. $30,000 ... 114.20
A. M. Cigan. $5,000 ... 114.25	Bonsmann & Lindhelm. $20,000 ... 114.19 to 114.21
P. Handy. $50,000 ... 114.19 to 114.25	Lange, Boell & Arming. $5,000 ... 114.18¾
Eaton & Brown. $30,000 ... 114.12 to 114.28	J. A. Savage & Co. $100,000 ... 114.18 to 114.20
E. Sweet & Co. $20,000 ... 114.11 to 114.14	S. Bruch. $50,000 ... 114.18 to 114.20
White, Morris & Co. $5,000 ... 114.15	Blake Bros. & Co. $112,500 ... 114.08 to 114.15
W. T. Hatch & Son. $20,000 ... 114.12½	I. A. Garland. $2,500 ... 114.08 to 114.18
Total ... $1,000,000	

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1871.

Gold receipts	$777,308 35
Gold payments	41,009 01
Gold balance	86,304,[illegible]
Currency receipts	861,164 [illegible]
Currency payments	4,415,257 07
Currency balance	8,384,747 [illegible]
Customs	[illegible]

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States. The business of the day was large, including a pressure to sell the long 6 ℘ cents of 1881; probably for account of the Fire Insurance Companies. The calamity at Chicago brings out for realization in ready cash, the very best, as being the most available, securities in the Insurance Offices:

6 ℘ cent. coup., '81	115¼	5-20 coup., new is., '65	112¾
5-20 reg., '62	110	5-20 reg., '67	112½
5-20 coup., '62	114	5-20 coup., '67	112¾
5-20 coup., '64	114	5-20 coup., '68	112¾
5-20 reg., '65	110	10-40 registered	107¾
5-20 coup., '65	114¼	10-40 coupons	108
5-20 reg., new is., '65	112¾	6s, Currency	111

And the following for the State Bonds. The pressure for Money has precipitated a large amount of South Carolina Bonds on the market, and has also added to the dullness of Tennessees, at the recent five ℘ cent. decline in prices:

Tennessee 6s, old	66	South Carolina 6s	70
Tennessee 6s, new	65½	So. Car. Jan. & July	44
Virginia 6s, consol	62	Missouri 6s	94
Georgia 7s, Gold	88	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L.	108½
North Car. 6s, old	39½	N. Y. C. Bounty Ln.	108½
North Car. Sp. Tax	15	N. Y. 6s, Canal Loans	108

And the following for the Railway Mortgages. There is no eagerness to sell the old Western Mortgages. The Central Pacifics are also steady. The Union Land Grants were again sold down to 72½@71, while the First Mortgages sold at 85 and then at 84 ℘ cent.

Mich. So. 7 ℘ ct. 2d	96	Tol. & Wab. 2d	91
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	101	Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	78
Pac. 7s, guar. by M.	99½	T. & W. cons. conv.	90
Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	101¼	Han. & Naples 1st	89
Union Pac. 1st bds.	85	G. & Tol. 1st, '93	98
Un. Pac. L. G. 7s	72½	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	92
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s	71	Gal. & Chicago ext.	100
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ ct., '75	100	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	100½
Alton & T. H. 1st	98½	Morris & Essex 1st	104
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	90	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	100
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	100½	Pitts., F. W. & C., 1st	102
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	95	Clev. & P., Con. S. F.	92
Chi. & N. W. C. bds.	88	Chi. & Alton 1st	103
Chi. & N. W. 1st	98	St. L. & I. M. 1st	90
Han. & St. Jos. Conv.	86	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	92
Del., L. & W. 2d	97	Chicago & Mil. 1st	92
Tol. & W. 1st ext.	94	Co., Chi. & Ind. 1st	90½
T. & W. 1st, St. L. div.	85	T., Peo. & War., W. D.	86

Attention is called to the Advertisement of the Mortgage Bonds of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Company, indorsed by the Pennsylvania Company as lessees of the Fort Wayne Road, in close connexion with

which the Grand Rapids line is to be operated. The Bonds are offered at 90 ₱ cent.

At the annual meeting yesterday afternoon of the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the following Board of Directors was chosen: Hugh Allan, James H. Banker, Nathan A. Baldwin, William D. Bishop, Horace F. Clark, Ezra Cornell, Alonzo B. Cornell, Harrison Durkee, William E. Dodge, Sheppard Gandy, Norvin Green, Augustus W. Greenleaf, John A. Griswold, Wilson G. Hunt, George Jones, C. Livingston, Edwin D. Morgan, William Orton, O. H. Palmer, E. S. Sanford, Augustus Schell, Hiram Sibley, E. G. Simmons, John Steward, Moses Taylor, Daniel Torrance, George Walker, E. B. Wesley, Stillman Witt. The Executive Committee for the ensuing year is as follows: James H. Banker, Horace F. Clark, A. B. Cornell, H. Durkee, A. W. Greenleaf, E. D. Morgan, William Orton, O. H. Palmer, Augustus Schell, John Steward, and E. B. Wesley. The following is a list of the executive officers chosen: President, WILLIAM ORTON; Vice-Presidents, A. B. Cornell, Augustus Schell and O. H. Palmer; Secretary, G. H. Mumford; Treasurer, R. H. Rochester; Auditor, W. H. Abel.

In addition to the prominent Wall-street contributions to the Chicago charity noticed yesterday, it is announced that Messrs. VERMILYE & CO. have subscribed $10,000, and Messrs. ROBINSON, CHASE & CO. $5,000. The Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, of London, through Mr. BELMONT, advise a subscription of £1,000, or about $5,000, and Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., of London, also subscribe £1,000. The contribution of £1,000 by Messrs. BARING, of London, was noticed in yesterday's telegrams from London.

The Wabash Road earned:

First week October, 1871	$131,4[illegible]
First week October, 1870	102,8[illegible]
Increase	$30,[illegible]

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100, can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 200 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $16,[illegible]. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run, bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons on, or can be registered with the coupons off, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustee—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal, 3 per cent. per annum excess of interest, and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Through acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 1[illegible] and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO—FIVE-TWENTIES—CENTRAL PACIFICS.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1871.

Of the FIFTEEN MILLION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. LOAN, less than one-third remains unsold, and this remainder is rapidly being taken up. These bonds have thirty years to run, are especially desirable for investment, and can now be bought

17 per cent. less than TEN-FORTIES,
20 per cent. less than FIVE-TWENTIES,
25 per cent. less than SIXES of 1881,

and are equally sure to be paid, principal and interest, in gold coin. Price (at present) 90 and accrued interest, that is, with coupon attached, due Nov. 1.

$1,000 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $9[illegible].
$500 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $47[illegible].
$100 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $9[illegible].

We have but a limited supply left of the smaller denominations. Bonds are in coupon or registered form, same as FIVE-TWENTIES.

When the Railroad is completed in 1872, and the Bonds are dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of the world, we have no doubt they will be equally popular with the Central Pacifics, which now command a premium, and are a favorite security here and in Europe; both roads being prominent lines, and under substantially the same fiscal management. Principal and interest of the CENTRAL PACIFIC and CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, are specifically payable in gold coin in New-York; the interest on the former being paid January and July, and of the latter, May and November, corresponding with the two classes of Five-twenties. We recommend either of them to our friends and customers with the same confidence that we did the Five-twenty bonds when we were selling millions of them for the United States Government.

We buy and sell FIVE-TWENTIES, TEN-FORTIES, EIGHTY-ONES, and CENTRAL OR WESTERN PACIFICS, or receive them in payment for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS at their current market price. Orders for Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds, accompanied with Drafts or Checks, may be forwarded to us by mail, and the bonds will be sent by express, charges paid.

FISK & HATCH.

P. S.—Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received, on which we allow Four per Cent. interest.

Certificates of deposit issued and collections made in all parts of the Union.

HARVEY FISK.
A. S. HATCH.

JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS. For sale by W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 PINE-STREET,

Offer for sale, at 90 per cent. and accrued interest in currency, and recommend as an investment of the most undoubted character, the 7 Per Cent. Bonds of the GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY. They have 20 years to run, principal and interest payable in gold, coupon or registered, interest October and April. They are secured by a first mortgage on 290 miles of finished road, and 100 miles more in progress, and on a Land Grant of *one million one hundred and sixty thousand acres* of timber land in Northern Michigan. The road extends from Fort Wayne, where it connects with the extensive system of roads centering at that point, northerly, and having been finished through the rich agricultural region of Southern and Central Michigan, has now penetrated the Land Grant. The lands have been recently put upon the market, and are being rapidly sold. By the terms of the mortgage the proceeds of the land must be invested by the Trustees in the purchase of the Bonds, which insures their constant repurchase from the holders. This Land Grant is estimated to be worth $12,000,000, and is probably more available for immediate sale than any other Land Grant ever made to any company. The whole issue is Eight Million Dollars, of which more than six millions have been disposed of. This road is run as a connection of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and the Pennsylvania Railroad, and has the powerful support of those companies and their numerous affiliated lines. These Bonds have been sold in large lines to the most prudent investors.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 12, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	2[illegible]	Hops, bales	226
Bees-wax, pkgs.	2	Leather, sides	11,856
Cotton, bales	[illegible]	Moss, bales	12
Copper, bbls.	75	Spirits Turp., bbls.	142
Copper, [illegible]	1[illegible]	Rosin, bbls.	[illegible]
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	395	Beef, pkgs.	62
Eggs, bbls.	[illegible]	Cut-meats, pkgs.	165
Flour, bbls.	8,977	Lard, pkgs.	441
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	Lard, kegs	175
Corn, bushels	71,727	Grease, pkgs.	273
Oats, bushels	[illegible],700	Tallow, pkgs.	190
Rye, bushels	7,167	Stearine, pkgs.	55
Peas, bushels	300	Butter, pkgs.	1,874
Barley, bushels	[illegible]	Cheese, pkgs.	7,134
Grass-seed, bushels	762	Lub. Oil, bbls.	282
Flaxseed, bags	672	Oil-cake, pkgs.	118
Corn-meal, bbls.	300	Starch, pkgs.	[illegible]
Beans, bbls.	36	Tobacco, hhds.	61
Oat-meal, bbls.	100	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	127
Hides, No.	1,142	Whisky, bbls.	733
Hides, bales	234	Wool, bales	35

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the brig *Robert Mowe*, for Barbados—130 bbls. Beef, 228 bbls. Peas, 100 bbls. Crackers, 100 bbls. Bread, 1,500 lbs. Cheese, 5,000 lbs. Lard, 600 bushels Corn, 1,550 bushels Oats, 400 bbls. Flour, 480 bbls. Meal, 200 Shooks, 20 Mules.

By the steamer *Morro Castle*, for Havana—185 bbls. Apples, 200 bbls. Onions, 5,673 lbs. Butter, 100 bags Sumac, 73 pkgs. Machinery, 152,2[illegible] lbs. Lard, 65 boxes Bacon, 15,[illegible] lbs. Hams, 175 bbls. Beans, 1,350 pairs Shoes, 30 bbls. Brass, 4 boxes Sewing-machines, 112 bbls. Potatoes, 500 bbls. Flour.

By the brig [illegible], for Bermuda—100 bbls. Flour, 10 bbls. Meal, 9 bbls. Bread, 18 Barrows, 20 boxes Soap, [illegible] bbls. Bran, 250 bbls. Potatoes, 877 bbls. Flour, 9 pkgs. Beef, 12 Oxen, [illegible] Lard.

By the steamer *New-York*, for Bremen—[illegible] boxes Bacon, [illegible] pkgs. Butter, 64 pkgs. Wheels, 700 tcs. Lard, [illegible] bbls. Tobacco, 320 bales Tobacco, 200 bags Pepper, [illegible] bbls. Apples, 7,[illegible] boxes Cheese, 202 bbls. Shoe-[illegible], [illegible] Beef, 30 bales Cotton, 151 tcs. Pork, [illegible] bbls. Pork, 8,301 bushels Corn.

By the brig *Allen*, for Gibraltar—[illegible] gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Java*, for Liverpool—[illegible] bales Cotton, 102 bbls. Apples, 11,[illegible] bushels Wheat, 27 tcs. Tobacco, [illegible] bales Tobacco, [illegible] pkgs. Tobacco.

ASHES—Have been quiet and unchanged at $7 75 for Pots.

COFFEE—The market for Rio has been fairly active, and prices have advanced nearly ¼c. We quote now 18¾c.@19¾c., gold, in bond. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,4[illegible] bags Rio, ex *Brothers*, in Baltimore [illegible] bags do., ex *Grey Eagle*; resales here of [illegible] bags Rio, ex *Fyfe*; [illegible] bags do., ex *Minerva* in Baltimore, 2,000 bags do., ex *Cricket*, and 3,000 bags [illegible] on private terms. East and West India Coffees have been firm; sales, 2,400 bags Ceylon, ex *Lord Raglan*, and 7[illegible] bags Savanilla, on private terms.

COTTON—There has been a fair demand for Cotton on the spot, mainly for export, at an advance of [illegible]; sales 4,[illegible] bales, including 2,[illegible] bales to exporters, [illegible] bales to spinners, and [illegible] in transit. For forward delivery the business has been large and prices fully [illegible] higher. Sales [illegible] bales Low Middling, including, last evening: October 100 bales, November 200 bales, December 100 bales, at 19¾c., together; November, 100 bales at 19 5-16c., 400 bales at 19⅜c.; November and December, 100 bales each, at 19⅜c., together; December, 200 bales at 19½c.; January, 100 bales at 19⅝c.; Michigan, 100 bales at 19 15-16c. And today, for October, 100 bales at 19 9-16c., 400 bales at 19⅝c., 100 bales at 19 11-16c., 1,400 bales at 19¾c.; November, 800 bales at 19 7-16c., 1,200 bales at 19½c., 200 bales at 19 9-16c., 400 bales at 19⅝c.; 100 bales November and 200 bales December at 19⅜c., together; November and December, 100 bales each at 19 7-16c., together, 100 bales each, at 19½c., 100 bales each at 19⅝c.; December, 500 bales at 19 7-16c., 300 bales at 19½c., 100 bales at 19 9-16c., 1,800 bales at 19⅝c.; December and January, 100 bales each at 19¾c., together; January, 200 bales at 19 [illegible], 700 bales at 19¾c.; 300 bales at 19 11-16c., 700 bales at 19⅞c. Exchanged, 200 bales January for 200 bales October, even. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: October 19.48c.; November, 19.34c.; December, 19⅜c.; January, 19⅝c. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 4,767 bales, and thus far this week 30,248 bales, against 37,108 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 283,311 bales, against 247,041 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17⅝	17¾	17⅞	18
Good Ordinary	19⅛	19¼	19⅜	19½
Low Middling	19⅝	19¾	20	20⅛
Middling	20	20⅛	20⅜	20½
Good Middling	21⅛	21¼	21⅜	22

The receipts at this port today were 2,[illegible] bales, including 1,[illegible] bales from Savannah, 307 bales from Newbern, 12 bales from Baltimore, 1[illegible] bales from Fernandina, and 2[illegible] bales per railroad.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for Flour has been dull and 10c.@20c. lower. The demand was mainly all from the home trade; sales, 9,200 bbls. at $5 40@$5 85 for Superfine Western and State; $6 [illegible] for common to good extra Western and State; $7 [illegible] for good to choice do.; $7 65@$7 90 for common to choice White Wheat Western Extra; $7 [illegible] for common to good Extra Ohio, and $7 30@$9 25 for common to choice Extra St. Louis. The market closing heavy, southern Flour was dull and in buyers' favor; sales, 400 bbls. at $7 [illegible] for common to fair Extra, and $7 [illegible] for good to choice Extra. Rye Flour was quiet and unchanged; sales, [illegible] bbls. at [illegible]. Corn-meal was quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat has been heavy, and 2c.@3c. lower. The advance in freights compelled exporters to reduce their limits, on which holders made the reduced concession to enable them to continue. Sales of 151,000 bushels at $1 50@$1 55 for No. 2 Spring, closing at $1 50@$1 52, and at $1 60@$1 62 for Winter Red Western, $1 60@$1 67 for Amber Western, $1 65@$1 74 for White Michigan, $1 75 for Extra Choice do., $1 82@$1 [illegible] for Extra Choice Amber Indiana, and $1 64 for Amber State. Rye was heavy and decidedly lower, with sellers at 90c. and buyers at 85c.@86c. Barley was dull; sales, 5,000 bushels of Canada West at $1 [illegible] and 9,[illegible] bushels of Bay Quinte at $1 10. Barley-malt was quiet.... Corn has been heavy and 1c.@2c. lower, with a limited export and moderate speculative business. Sales, 111,000 bushels at 73½c.@76½c. for Western Mixed in store, and 74c.@77½c. afloat, closing at inside prices.... Oats were heavy and lower. The sales are 68,000 bushels at 51½c.@54½c. for Western and Ohio, and 5[illegible]c.@56c. for good to choice White.... Hay is in moderate request at $1 05@$1 10 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 [illegible] for retail lots.

MOLASSES—There has been very little done, but we did not hear of any change in values. Sales of 175 hhds. Demerara on private terms, and 125 bbls. New-Orleans at [illegible].

NAVAL STORES—The market for Spirits Turpentine closed weak at 58c. The demand has been very light, the high prices checking consumption. Sales, 110 bbls. at 59c.@58c. Rosins have been ruling strong, with a fair inquiry. Sales have been 1,100 bbls. Strained Common at $4; 200 bbls. Strained at $4 12½; $4 20. The quotations are from $4 12½@$4 15 for Strained, up to $10 for Virginia. Wilmington Tar has been advanced to $3 50.

OILS—Linseed is lower; quoted at 80c.@[illegible] for casks; 1,000 bbls. Crude Sperm are rumored sold.

PETROLEUM—The market has been ruling very dull, with prices rather weak; 3,000 bbls. 45-gravity Crude sold, deliverable within the next three months, at 14⅝c. No business in Refined has been reported. The quotation, 23⅞c., and in Philadelphia, 24⅛c.@23⅜c. for last half of the month. On the Creek, $4 87½@$4 85 on lower road, and $4 62½ on upper road. Export of Petroleum from Philadelphia, for Rotterdam, by bark *Scotland*, 158,701 gallons Refined; value, $40,1[illegible].

PROVISIONS—Pork opened quiet and steady, and sales 1,300 bbls. at $13 75@$13 87 for Mess, closing weak with sellers at $13 75; $10 25@$10 50 for Prime and $11 50 for Prime Mess. For forward delivery the market has been quiet; 500 bbls. Mess, seller November, were placed at $12 85. Dressed Hogs were a shade firmer at 6¼c.@7c. for City.... Beef was dull. Sales, 130 bbls. at $7@$11 for Plain Mess and $11@$14 for Extra do. Beef Hams are dull. Sales, 30 bbls. at $15@$24. Tierce Beef was nominal at $10@$19 for Prime Mess, and $14@$22 for India do. Cut-meats have been quiet at 10c.@12c. for Hams, and 7c. for Shoulders. Middles were firm; sales, 500 boxes at 8¼c. for Long Clear, for December, and 8⅛c. for Cumberland Cut, for November. Lard was a shade easier, closing steady; sales, 2,550 tcs. at 9⅞c.@10⅛c. for No. 1 to prime Steam, and 10⅝c. for Kettle-rendered; also, 500 tcs., for November, at 10⅛c.; 750 tcs., for December, [illegible]; and 2,250 tcs., for January and February, at 9⅝c. Butter was steady at 10c.@30c. for Western, and 15c.@40c. for State. Cheese was dull at 11c.@13c. for common to choice.

RICE—Has been quiet at 8c.@9⅛c. for Carolina, and 6¾c.@7⅛c. for foreign.

SUGAR—The market for raw has been a little sharper, with an increased business, but quotations have not changed materially. Sales, 237 hhds. Martinique at 8⅞c.@9⅛c.; 206 hhds. fairly fair refining Cuba at 9⅛c.; 129 hhds. good refining do. at 9⅜c.; 181 hhds. Molasses, good, at 8⅞c.; 37 hhds. Scotch at 10⅛c.; 46 hhds. Porto Rico at 10⅜c.; 300 boxes Molasses at 8⅜c.; 1,200 boxes Clayed at 9⅛c., and 1,700 boxes at 8⅝c.@9⅛c. In refined, the business was fair, and prices were steady at 10⅞c.@12c. We take the following from the circular of C. AMANN & CO.:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock, Oct. 1	59,173	80,108	309,376	6,549
Receipts since Oct. 1	4,401	11,401	26,655	567
Total	63,574	97,509	336,031	7,116
Sales since Oct. 1	6,94[illegible]	21,131	[illegible]	353

Stock, Oct. 12, '71	[illegible]	76,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock, Oct. 12, '70	[illegible]	89,677	456,878	2[illegible]
Stock, Oct. 14, '69	87,350	117,704	180,087	[illegible]
Stock, Oct. 15, '68	[illegible]	21,591	44,522	[illegible]

TALLOW—There is less demand, but prices are as yet unchanged; sales, 150,000 lbs. at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for common to prime.

WHISKY—Was heavy and lower. Sales, 350 bbls. at 95c.@96½c., the latter an extreme, closing with sellers at the inside price.

FREIGHTS—Berth room has been held with more confidence with a moderate amount of tonnage offering and a fair inquiry. The chartering business has been small with lower rates accepted in instances. To Liverpool, 30,000 bushels Grain at 8¼d. for Corn; 9d. for Wheat; 100 bales Cotton at [illegible] per steam; 50,000 bushels Grain at 9¼d. for Corn; 10d. for Wheat. To London, per sail, 30,000 bushels Wheat at 9d.; a British bark, 1,000 tons, and two Norwegian barks, one of 5,300 tons, and the other 2,700 tons, all to Cork for orders, at 8s. 3d.; a Norwegian bark to Cork for orders, with 2,500 quarters Grain on private terms; a Swedish bark, hence to Copenhagen, with 1,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum on private terms; a British bark to Cork for orders, United Kingdom or Continent, with 4,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 5s. 3d., and 6s. off if direct; an American bark, hence, to Gibraltar for orders, including Mediterranean ports, with 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 5s. 6d.; a British brig, of 244 tons, to a direct South American port, on private terms.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 12.—FLOUR firm and in fair demand; Family, $6 90@$7. WHEAT in fair demand, but at lower rates; Red, $1 40@$1 42. CORN firm and in fair demand at 54c. RYE steady at 80c.@85c. OATS unchanged and quiet at 38c.@40c. BARLEY dull and drooping; Fall, 70c.@85c. PORK opened firm, but closed dull; sales at $12 50. LARD quiet and weak; 9⅛c. bid, 9⅜c. asked. BULK MEATS firm and scarce; sales of Sides at 7c. Clear Rib Sides, 7⅛c.; Clear Sides, 8c.; Shoulders nominally 5⅛c.@5¼c. BACON opened firm, but closed dull; declined ⅛c.; unsettled; considerable irregularity on the part of holders; sales of Shoulders, last evening, 7⅛c.; today, 7⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.@8⅛c.; Clear Sides, 8⅛c. WHISKY firm and in fair demand.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—FLOUR quiet; Superfine Winter, $5 25; Extra, $6 [illegible]; Treble, $6 25@$6 75. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 38@$1 40; No. 3 Red Winter, $1 30. CORN dull and lower; Mixed, on track, 46½c.@47c. OATS slow; Mixed, on track, 33c. BARLEY—Nothing done. RYE dull, 65c.@66c. HIGHWINES easier, 88c. BAGGING dull. PORK firm. Dry-salted MEATS better; Clear Sides, 7¾c. BACON slightly better for jobbing and order lots; Shoulders, 7¼c.@8c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c.@9⅛c.; Clear Sides, 9¼c.@9⅜c. LARD quiet, 9¼c.@9⅜c. for tierce. Live HOGS firm, $3 75@$4 40. CATTLE quiet; prices range from $1 25@$4 50. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 Oats, 23,000 bushels Rye, 2,500 bushels Barley, and 1,600 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 12.—FLOUR steady, with a light stock; sales, 1,400 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 25 for Amber Winter; $8 60 for White Winter; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 50. CORN scarce and firm at 73c. BARLEY firm but quiet; prime Up-lake Canada quoted at 95c. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for Bolted; $1 45 for Unbolted. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuffs, $20@$24; Middlings, $27@$30, ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 94c.@94½c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 12c.; Barley, 11c., to New-York, and 8½c. to Albany. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 81c.; to New-York, 51c.; to Albany, 46c. RECEIPTS by Lake—25,000 bushels Wheat, 88,500 bushels Barley, 1,221,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—22,000 bushels Wheat, 43,000 bushels Barley, 6,300 bushels Rye, 818,000 feet Lumber.

ALBANY, Oct. 12.—WHEAT neglected, but firm. RYE quiet and firm at 97c.@$1 for State and Western. CORN higher and more active; sales, 7,000 bushels Western Mixed at 77½c., afloat; 78c.@79c., in store; and 80c.@81½c., delivered at East Albany. BARLEY more active, but lower; sales, 15,000 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 05; 5,600 bushels Lake Shore at 91c.; 2 cars No. 2 State at 90c.; 1 car No. 1 State at 95c.; 3 cars six-rowed State at 90c.; 3,000 bushels six-rowed State at the Susquehanna, on private terms; 450 bags do. at Central, on private terms. OATS dull, but firm; sales 1 car No. 1 White Western at 54c.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 12.—TOBACCO—Sales of two days, 100 hhds.; prices unchanged. BAGGING steady and in good demand at 16½c.@18c. FLOUR firm and in good demand; Family Extra, $6⅝. GRAIN—Demand good at full prices; stock scarce. WHEAT firm; $1 40@$1 35 for Red and White. CORN steady; Ear and Shelled, 50c.@55c. OATS in good demand at 39c.@42c. RYE steady at 75c. on arrival. PROVISIONS strong; advancing tendency. PORK in round lots, $12 50. BACON—Shoulders, 7⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅞c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 14½c. LARD, 10c.@11½c. WHISKY quiet and steady at 91c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 12.—RECEIPTS—4,800 bbls. Flour, 24,800 bushels Wheat, 11,800 bushels Corn, 19,700 bushels Oats, 19,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—67,000 bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn, 38,000 bushels Oats, 9,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS by Rail—44,000 bushels Corn. FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT dull and nominal. CORN in fair demand and steady; sales, 25,000 bushels at 68c. OATS steady; sales, 14,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 46c. RYE quiet; No. 1 held at 87c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. SEEDS quiet; Timothy, $3. PORK steady at $14. LARD steady at 10c. HIGHWINES nominal.

TOLEDO, Oct. 12.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 1 Amber Illinois, $1 48; No. 2 Red, $1 40; Amber Michigan, $1 45½. CORN dull and lower; Low Mixed, 58½c.@57c.; High Mixed, 58c.@57½c. OATS dull and lower, at 37½c. FREIGHTS firm; vessels scarce; to Buffalo, 5⅛c.; to Oswego, 11½c.@12½c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 51,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 29,000 bushels Corn, 44,000 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 12.—FLOUR in fair demand and higher, $6@$10. CORN firm and scarce at 75c.@80c. OATS firm and scarce at 50c.@55c. PORK in fair demand and higher at $14 50. LARD firmer at 10¼c.@11¼c. BACON higher; Shoulders, 8⅛c., Clear Sides, 9⅞c.@10c.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 12.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and a shade lower; No. 1 White Winter offered at $1 42, $1 41 bid; No. 2 White Winter held at $1 40. CORN dull and inactive at 60c.@62c. OATS steady at 40c. PETROLEUM steady and unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19¼c.; net receipts, 2,301 bales; gross, 2,931 bales; exports coastwise, 663 bales; sales, 1,700 bales; stock, 22,691 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 12.—COTTON strong; holders firm; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 1,368 bales; exports to the Continent, 1,700 bales; sales, 130 bales; stock, 14,706 bales.

DETROIT, Oct. 12.—WHEAT dull and declined 2c.@3c.; Extra, $1 50½; No. 1 White, $1 53; No. 1 Amber Michigan, $1 46. CORN steady at 60c. OATS in good demand.

GALVESTON, Oct. 12.—COTTON firmer; Good Ordinary, 16¾c.; net receipts, 1,210 bales; sales, 350 bales; stock, 12,338 bales.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 12.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 297 bales; sales, 145 bales; stock, 3,037 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 12.—COTTON steady; Middling, 19¼c.; net receipts, 1,396 bales; sales, 20 bales; stock, 12,565 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 12—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money and 92¾@92⅞ for the account. American Securities dull. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92¾; 1865s, old, 92¼; 1867s, 91; 10-40s, 88¾.

1½ P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for the account, 92⅞.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money and 92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92⅞; 1865s, old, 92¾; 1867s, 91¾; 10-40s, 88¾. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £1,042,000 sterling during the week.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 12—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is steady; the sales of the day are still estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation; sales of Cotton on ship named at Charleston or Savannah have been made at 9 9-16d. for Middling.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 12—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 12s. 1d. ₱ cental for California White, and 11s.@11s. 6d. for No. 2 Red Western Spring. Flour, 28s.@28s. 6d. ₱ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 32s. 6d. ₱ quarter.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—TALLOW, 47s. ₱ cwt. for new.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Rentes, 56f. 70c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class meat and pastry cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; would go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 15[illegible] 3d-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as first-class chamber-maid and to do fine washing; understands her duties thoroughly; unexceptionable reference from last employer. Address G. D., Box No. 54 Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

A LADY OF EDUCATION AND REFINEMENT desires a position as companion to an invalid lady, or would take charge of a young child and do dressmaking; could make herself useful; being willing and obliging; highest references. Call at No. [illegible] 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, lately arrived, a situation; would prefer the care of children and doing sewing in a small family. Call or address MINNA, No. 814 Greenwich, corner of Jane-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as first-class waitress or competent chamber-maid and to do plain sewing in a private family; has unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 150 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE woman, a first-class laundress' situation; French fluting, &c., or will take chamber-work and fine washing; do up all kinds of fine work in the best manner; good testimonials. Call at No. 3[illegible] 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family as competent cook; has no objection to assist with the washing in a small family if required; best of City reference. Call at No. 3[illegible] East 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE WASHER and ironer, to go out first of the week; will make herself useful at anything in the house; best City reference if required. Call at No. 140 West 19th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; to do the washing between them; City references. Call for two days at No. 3[illegible] 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISters; one as cook, the other as first-class laundress; both thoroughly competent in their respective capacities; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 2[illegible] West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE young woman as good cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; will assist in the washing. City reference. Call at No. 2[illegible] West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable English Protestant woman as competent infants' nurse; can bring up a baby from its birth; has unexceptionable City references. Call at No. 159 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant woman, a cook's situation; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c. Good testimonials, country or City, at No. 3[illegible] 4th-av.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 3[illegible] 4TH-av., situations for a large number of Protestant and other cooks, experienced chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses; also, young girls for housework, nurses, waitresses, those lately landed, &c.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman and excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; or will take chamber-work and waiting; good City testimonials. Call at No. 325 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress in a private family; has had three years' experience in dress-making; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine pretty well. Call at No. 138 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl, Protestant, to wait on a lady and take care of one child; is a very nice seamstress; can give excellent references; City preferred. Can be seen at No. 206 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fluting; best City references. Can be seen for one day at No. 310 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress in a private family; will assist in chamber-work; best City references. Apply at No. 6[illegible] 6th-av., over bakery.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, a situation as house-maid in a private family; will do a little fine washing if required; has the best of City references. Call or address at 29 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL, a situation as nurse or chamber-maid in a private family; City references. Call for two days at No. 391 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant girl, a situation as laundress; understands her business thoroughly; excellent reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 145 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A DRESS-maker who is a first-class fitter; will go by the day in families. Address DRESS-MAKER, Box No. 1[illegible] *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a situation as seamstress; is a competent dress-maker and operator. Call or address L. E., No. 206 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, third floor, for two days.

S. & E. V. ODELL,
Supply employers in City or country with reliable
SERVANTS,
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.
NO. 19 WEST 24TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED, 1852.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and laundress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 25 West 2[illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; will do the coarse washing; no objection to a private boarding-house; excellent reference. Apply at No. 2[illegible] East 2[illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EDUcated Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress to big children; would assist in chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 38 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

FAMILIES WANTING GERMAN, French, English, Irish and American help in any capacity can be suited immediately at No. 1[illegible] 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE by a respectable young woman. Call at No. 3[illegible] Grand-st., first floor, back room, No. 2.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; best City references. Call at No. 145 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first-class waitress; best City references. Apply at No. 207 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD HAIR-DRESSER, A few more engagements by day or week. Apply at 6[illegible] 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts., third floor.

LADIES' DRESSES OF ALL KINDS cut and made up at short notice from $1 upward at No. 157 6th-av., near 12th-st. Mrs. ELLIOTT.

WANTED—BY A REGULAR WAITRESS, A situation; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as good plain cook and washer or ironer; good reference. Apply at 210 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do general housework for a small family; good City references. Apply at No. 158 West 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman to do light housework in a private family; willing and obliging. Apply at No. 264 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl in a private family as seamstress; works on Wheeler & Wilson's machines, and would assist with light chamber-work. Call at No. 3[illegible] East 3[illegible]-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; has got the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 167 East 33d-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress, ladies' or families' washing; does fluting in the neatest manner; linens and fineries done up in superior style; unexceptionable reference. Call or address Mrs. M., No. 2[illegible] West 18th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a few families' washing at her own house; can do up clothes in the neatest manner; can be well recommended. Call at No. 324 East 28th-st., fourth floor, back room.

SERVANTS WANTING EMPLOYMENT, can get first-class situations by applying at the Branch Office of the Indemnity Company, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, A SITUAtion to do general house-work; is a plain cook, good washer and ironer. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hall's.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class Englishman; understands care of horses, carriages thoroughly; good, careful City driver; sober, obliging; good City reference. Call or address at STILLINGS'S harness-store, No. 38 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman of many years' experience; understands his duties thoroughly, and training and breaking young horses to harness or saddle; excellent reference, which will bear strict investigation. Address E., Up-town Advertisement Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent single Protestant man as first-class coachman; willing and obliging; country preferred; excellent references. Call at No. 24 East 28th-st., or address W. H., Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN, A SITuation as coachman; is a good groom and first-class driver; has thorough knowledge of the business; sober and obliging; best City references. Call or address O. MILLS, 202 William-st., at the bakery.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as groom and coachman; had twenty-six years' experience; will be found very useful to his employer in City or country; good reference. Address C. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by an Englishman, single; one who thoroughly understands his business; in a private family. Can be seen at No. 311 4th-av., between 23d and 24th st., P. P.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener; is a good groom; can milk, attend furnace, and make himself generally useful; can produce best City reference. Address W., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman in a private family; understands his duties in every respect; has unexceptionable City references which will bear strict investigation. Call or address 136 West 17th-st., rear house.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, a situation as coachman; can give good City reference; understands his business thoroughly; a competent man and careful driver; is a first-class City driver. Call on or address No. 212 West 1[illegible]-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation in City or country; understands the care of horses, harness, &c., and a good driver; can milk, attend to a furnace, and be obliging; good reference. Apply at M. WHITFIELD'S, No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as coachman; understands the proper care of horses; is a first-class City driver; four years' reference from last employer. Address S. S. C., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as first-class coachman and groom; twenty years in this country; has first-class testimonials; would make himself generally useful. Address O. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter in a gentleman's family; is unmarried and a Protestant; can produce the best testimonials as to character and ability. Address W. H. C., No. 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as porter or driver; has good reference from his last employer. Call at No. 3[illegible] 7th-av., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; is a splendid groom; has lived with No. 1 families; can produce references as to capacity. Address J. B., Box No. 19[illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by an Englishman; married, no incumbrance, of good character and respectability; understands his business. Address G. B., 300 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER OR in any other capacity by a young man; good penman and not afraid to work; good reference. Address ABLE, Box No. 1[illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter, single, a situation in a private family. Call on or address P. A., No. 1[illegible] Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man without incumbrance; best of City reference. Address No. 26 East 19th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN the country, two Protestant girls, Scotch, North of Ireland, Swedes or German; one as cook, the other as laundress and chamber-maid; they must be well recommended. Apply on Thursday and Friday, at No. 42 West 38th-st., from 10 till 2 o'clock.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A LADY of superior taste and large experience, to measure, cut, fit and trim ladies' high cost silk dresses; one possessing the necessary qualities, will be liberally dealt with. Apply at Manager's desk, Broadway and 10th st.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A first-class man to take charge of their Ladies' Suit Department, at retail; one having a City experience preferred. Apply by letter or personally, Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

WANTED—GENTLEMANLY SOLICITING agents for most convenient little article; can make from $5 to $12 per day; easy and respectable business; success sure. Apply at No. 818 Broadway, up-stairs; Office No. 1.

WAITERMAN—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent man, who can bring the best City references as to honesty, sobriety and experience; who is willing and obliging. Apply at No. 27 Madison-av., Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A WELSH WOMAN AS COOK; must thoroughly understand her business, and come well recommended; none others need apply. Call at No. 30 West 22d-st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT WOMEN TO cook, wash and iron; one for City; the other for country; reference required. Apply between 10 and 2 o'clock, basement, No. 177 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chamber-maid and laundress in a small private family. Apply at No. 3 East 27th-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner,	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

OUR [illegible] OFFICE
AT CHICAGO
IS UNINJURED BY THE FIRE.
AND WE ARE PREPARED TO TRANSACT BUSINESS AS USUAL.
JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 24 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
NO. 164 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., CHICAGO.

$600,000
OF THE SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Principal due 1st January, 1888, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are for less than $12,000 per mile.

The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $1,468,349 53-100; operating expenses and renewals, $916,005 82; showing a profit of $552,344 71, or $338,344 71 in excess of its annual interest at Seven per Cent. on $3,100,000 first mortgage bonds.

The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest-built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend its mortgage bonds to investors, with the assurance of their being a first-class security.

The above are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
No. 56 Wall-st., New-York City.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and
ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO.,
No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

OFFICE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Sept. 16, 1871.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE COMMON stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given, that this Company offers to the holders of the common stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company Fourteen Millions of Dollars of the capital stock of this Company, issued in pursuance of the vote of the stockholders of this Company, taken under the provisions of its charter, at a meeting of the stockholders held at the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 27th day of July, 1871.

Each shareholder of the common stock will be entitled to forty per cent. of the par of the stock held by him, upon the payment of thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the par thereof, in the manner following, viz.: Ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of November next, the further sum of ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of December next, and the residue of said thirty-three and one-third per cent. at such time as the same may be called.

Notice of the calls for installment, payable subsequent to the 1st day of December next, will be given to the stockholders, by publication in a newspaper published in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, and also in a newspaper published in the City of New-York, at least thirty days before the day on which payment is required.

The whole of said residue will be called for on or before the 1st day of August, 1872.

If payment shall not be made in accordance with any calls which may be made, all rights to such stock shall cease, and the stock will be disposed of for the account and benefit of the Company.

Scrip certificates will be issued on the payment of the first installment (called for Nov. 1.) Payments of subsequent calls will, as the same are from time to time made, be stamped upon the scrip certificate.

The scrip certificates will be transferable on the books of the Company.

On payment of the thirty-three and one-third per cent., certificates for full-paid stock will be issued upon the surrender for cancelment of the scrip certificates.

Dividends, upon the sum of the installments actually paid in, will be declared, payable at the same rate and time as upon common stock.

Payments of the calls are to be made at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, and a presentation of the stock certificates will be required, to the end that the issue of the scrip certificates may be stamped thereon.

The stock transfer-books will be opened on Monday, the 25th day of September inst., and will be closed on Saturday, the 7th day of October next.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST-CLASS
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY	$45,719,817
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS (LIMITED,) ONLY	892,000

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES, FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
NO. 18 BROAD-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE THE BALANCE OF THE
CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE
Sinking Fund Bonds
OF THE
LAKE SHORE
AND
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN
RAILWAY COMPANY.

COUPON BONDS—In denominations of $1,000, convertible into Registered at maturity of each coupon. Interest 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, January and July.

REGISTERED BONDS—In denominations of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000, (without coupons,) in form similar to United States Registered Bonds, transferable on the books of the company and issued anew to the holder. Interest 7 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, January, April, July, and October.

The merit of this security and the peculiar advantages possessed by the Registered Bonds in the quarterly payment of interest, and full PROTECTION against LOSS BY FIRE, THEFT, or like exigencies, commend it favorably to all careful and judicious investors, and we cordially recommend it as the most desirable investment in the market.

Holders of Five-Twenties
WHO WISH TO INCREASE THEIR INCOME
WITHOUT RISK,

Can obtain from us any of the best descriptions of Railroad Bonds for cash, or in exchange for Government Securities. The Bonds of the RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD are in good demand, and we recommend them as safe and most remunerative. The popularity of these Bonds is partly due to the fact that the interest is not paid out of capital, as has to be done by some other incipient enterprises. The Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company are doing a prosperous business. The net earnings of the road already amount to 10 per cent. on all the Bonds to be issued. Fifty miles are now in operation, and the remaining fifty miles will be opened next Summer, fifteen miles being almost finished. The road passes through a rich agricultural district heretofore shut out from railroad facilities; its local traffic is, and will be, good, while its connections will give it a large through traffic between the great lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson. The nearness of the road to this City allows its true condition to be examined and thoroughly known by the bondholder. By procuring these Bonds in exchange for Five-twenties the investor gets a Bond equally sound and safe; he also adds to his capital more than 25 per cent., while to his income he adds more than 4⅞ per cent.

ERWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st.

CIRCULAR.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF BONDS OF THE JACKSON, LANSING AND SAGINAW RAILROAD COMPANY.

Whereas, By an agreement between the Michigan Central and the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Companies, the road of the last-named Company is to be worked by the Michigan Central in future; and by the terms of that agreement, and for the purpose of extending the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road northerly, a new and consolidated mortgage is to be put upon the road for such an amount as will provide both a sufficient fund for the extension of the road as far north as the Straits of Mackinac, and also for the exchange of all outstanding bonds under previous mortgages, for the bonds under the new mortgage or a similar kind; that, by the terms of the agreement, as may be done under the laws of Michigan, the Michigan Central Railroad Company may make its own bonds, to be secured by the same mortgage as the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, and issue the same in lieu of those of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, if it should prefer so to do. That whether it does so or not will depend upon the action of those who hold the several classes of bonds already issued under the several mortgages upon the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road; that if the holders of these bonds shall elect to exchange them for the bonds of the Michigan Central, secured by a single first mortgage on the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, then it will issue its own bonds for the extension of the road, and also for exchange for the outstanding bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company, and otherwise not; and in order that it may determine whether it will or will not issue its own bonds under said mortgage, it is necessary that the holders shall signify, at an early day, their disposition in the matter.

The bonds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, to be issued, will be in sums of one thousand dollars each, and dated Nov. 1, 1871, payable in twenty-five years, interest at eight per cent., free of Government tax, payable semi-annually at its office in Boston.

When exchange is made, it will be at par, interest to be adjusted.

Therefore, all holders of the bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company desirous of making the exchange as herein provided, will please notify ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, at Boston, on or before the 10th day of December, 1871.

BOSTON, Oct. 10, 1871.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE ELEVENTH WARD BANK, on Saturday, the 26th day of August, 1871:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$482,616 21
Overdrafts	109 12
Due from banks	21,871 54
Real estate	57,496 61
Cash items, viz.: Checks, &c.	44,331 98
United States 5-20 bonds	62,347 25
Bills of solvent banks and United States demand notes	47,328 00
Loss and expense account	998 55
New-York State bonds	5,000 00
Taxes paid	737 11
Total	$794,333 07

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$200,000 00	
Profits	3,3[illegible]	
Due depositors on demand	584,[illegible]	
Dividend unpaid	1,335 00	—$794,333 07

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: JOHN ENGLIS, President, and CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier of the Eleventh Ward Bank, a banking association located and doing business at No. 147 Avenue D, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 26th day of August, 1871, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

(Signed.) JOHN ENGLIS, President.
CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the — day of October, 1871.
WM. W. LYON, Notary Public, New-York City.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1871.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.—YOU ARE hereby notified that a call of (40 per cent.) Forty per Centum has this day been made on the shares of this Company, payable at the Third National Bank, this City, No. 20 Pine-st., on or before WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, 1871. C. J. CANDA, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS IN THE HANNIBAL and St. Joseph Railroad Company who desire a change of management at election for Board of Directors, on Nov. 8, are invited to give their proxies to the undersigned, or, at least, to confer with them before deciding upon their votes at the coming election.
VAN SCHAIK & CO., No. 23 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage, Convertible,
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY
OF ILLINOIS.

First Mortgage Bonds	$1,500,000
Capital Stock	2,000,000

This is a COMPLETED Road 91 miles in length, connecting the important Cities of Peoria on the Illinois River, and Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, on the Mississippi. Davenport, on the opposite bank of the river, is connected by a railway bridge. The last rail of this road was laid July 7, 1871, and the line is now open and being operated with a success exceeding all anticipation. In order to place upon the road the large equipment necessary for the business offered, and to construct depots, car and engine-houses, machine-shops, &c., equal to any of the best old roads in the country, as is now required of this, the Company offer, through the undersigned, $1,500,000 convertible first mortgage gold bonds, which cover the entire property of the Company, and is less than $17,000 per mile. PRESENT PRICE, 90, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY. Principal and interest payable in coin at New-York or London, free of tax. Coupons payable February and Aug. 1.

This road, opened for the immense local as well as through traffic, now offered, will prove one of the most profitable in the West, traversing as it does a section of country unsurpassed in fertility of soil and agricultural resources, already thickly populated and in a high state of cultivation. This is self-evident from the fact that every section of the road passes through cultivated fields and many flourishing towns and villages, with a large city and navigable river at each end. Railroads in the West have been heretofore constructed through unsettled and uncultivated regions of the country, consequently have had but little local traffic to depend upon for several years after construction. But the Peoria and Rock Island Railway is a first-class COMPLETED road, with NO PARALLEL or COMPETING LINE, and RUNS THROUGH ONE OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS IN THE WEST. Thus it is certain that the local business is already more than enough to sustain the road, while the through traffic is unlimited, as its connections are numerous, which can be seen by a glance at the map.

This road is a grand central link, to which many of the principal lines centralize and diverge to all parts of the continent.

We invite the attention of investors to this loan. Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line of this railway and A MEMBER OF OUR FIRM HAVING MADE A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE ROAD AND ITS PROPERTY, WE CAN WITH THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS A PRIME SECURITY, reliable and safe in every particular.

All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates, and bonds delivered to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

Maps, circulars, &c., with full particulars relating to the road, furnished on application by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 28, 1871.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of this Company, that they will have the privilege of subscribing for new stock in the proportion of one share for every five, and also share for every fraction of five shares greater than one-half, as registered in their name Oct. 20, 1871, to be paid for at the rate of seventy-five cents on the dollar.

Subscriptions will be received, and the first installment of fifty per centum will be payable between the 1st day of November and 1st day of December, 1871. Second installment of fifty per centum will be payable on the 1st day of February, 1872, and if not paid on or before that date, the right to the stock subscribed for will cease.

If stockholders prefer, the whole amount can be paid at the time of subscription. Interest to Feb. 1, 1872, at the rate of seven per centum per annum, will be allowed on all paid installments, as of which time certificate of stock will be issued. This interest will be paid with the February dividend.

Stockholders registered in New-York will subscribe and pay at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York; all others at the office of the Treasurer in Cleveland, Ohio.

No subscriptions will be received after Dec. 1, 1871. The transfer-books will close Oct. 20, and reopen Nov. 2, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD COMPANY,
NORWICH, Conn., Oct. 9, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL whom it may concern, by order of the Board of Directors, that seventeen (17) bonds issued by this corporation, Nos. 206 to 222 inclusive, Aug. 1, 1852, for $1,000 each, with a coupon attached to each bond for $35, payable to Lucius J. Hendee, Treasurer of the State of Connecticut, Trustee, or bearer, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of August, 1870, have been paid to Charles Johnson, of Norwich, Conn., and that the said bonds and coupons are now wrongfully retained by the said Johnson.

G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at 12 o'clock M., TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, at the offices of the Company, corner of 51st-st. and 10th-av.

C. G. CLARK, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1871.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
SIX PER CENT. ON ALL SUMS.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
FREDK. OLMSTEAD, President.
MAX ZENS, Treasurer.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 170 8th-av., corner 19th-st.
Open every day from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
JOHN P. WHITE, President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 3[illegible] 6TH-AV., CORNER OF 32D-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 draws interest from Oct. 1.
WM. M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square, and New-Bowery, New-York.
Open daily. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.
All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will receive interest as from Oct. 1.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed.
HARRISON HALL, President.
G. D. BAILEY, Treasurer. J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will bear interest from Oct 1.
ASSETS, $10,004,887 74.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-av., corner of 14th-st. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
Assets, $2,870,187 05. Surplus, $201,812 85.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Albany, Sept. 8, 1871.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the capital stock thereof, payable on MONDAY, the 16th day of October next, at the office of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the City of New-York.

They have also declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the "consolidation certificates" issued by the Company, payable on the same date, at the office of the Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 16th day of September inst., and will be reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 18th day of October next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
NO. 71 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1871.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

HOTELS.

MADISON-SQUARE HOTEL,
No. 14 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway.
Elegant suites of rooms, with or without private table

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 13, 1871.

Entertainments This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
LUCREZIA BORGIA (English Opera). Leading characters by Mrs. Parepa-Rosa, Mrs. E. Seguin, Mrs. A. Cook, and Mr. Tom Karl.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MASKS AND FACES. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, Montgomery, Stuart, Miss Fanny Maeder, and Mrs. Clara Jennings.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
HENRY VIII. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman, Miss Fairman, Mr. William Creswick and Mr. Wallet.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lonergan, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
EILEEN OGE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Geo. Clark, and Miss Rose Evans.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
Le PETIT FAUST (Opera Bouffe). Leading characters by Mlle. Alman and Mr. Fernand Mea.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Mr. Frank Mayo and Miss Susan Denin.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
14th-st., near Broadway.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME and COMEDY. Principal parts by Mr. F. Rogers, Mrs. Dalis Howitt and Miss Winnie Williams, Miss Southack.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Martos and Rialty troupes.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE POSTILLION OF LONGJUMEAU. (German Opera.) Leading character by Mr. Wachtel.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
59th-st., corner 6th-av.
EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d ave.
ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., between 5th and 6th ave.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as early as hour in the day as possible. If received after 3 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify it with other matter of the same class.

EF Only the counting-room of the TIMES is open to residents, and communications for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1 201 Broadway, as same rates as are observed at the office, publication-street.

EF Messrs. MORTON, GRINN & CO., Bankers, No. 1 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The GERMAN and ENGLISH EDITIONS of the Pamphlet published by the TIMES, *containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, are now ready and for sale at the* TIMES *counter. Price six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The situation at Chicago is but little changed, except that indications of returning life are given by business men in all branches, and the newspapers are reappearing, most of them greatly reduced, but well filled with advertisements. The bodies of victims of the disaster are found everywhere. Eighty lay at the Morgue yesterday, and sixty-four were disposed of the day before by the Coroner. Twenty more were found, yesterday afternoon, in the basements of two buildings in the North Division. The relief effort is thoroughly organized, and Gen. SHERIDAN preserves excellent order. In the meantime contributions flow in from all parts of the country and from Europe.

Advices were received in Toronto yesterday confirmatory of the reported raid by Fenians into the Province of Manitoba. No resistance was made, and O'NEIL is said to have again surrendered to the United States troops, who pursued the ruffians. O'DONOHUE is said to have relied on support from the French half-breeds. He has also been intriguing with the laborers on the Northern Pacific Railway. A raid at another point is spoken of, and every able-bodied man in the province is under arms.

The first consequent on the prolonged drouth in Northern Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Western Canada are still raging, with fearful destruction to lives and property. Forests, farm-houses and villages are swept away, and the people who are burned to death or die of privation are counted by hundreds. The town of Windsor, Ontario, was partially destroyed yesterday and the night before. The loss is estimated at over $100,000.

A reward of $1,000 is offered by the Mayor of Philadelphia for the arrest of the murderer of Major OCTAVIUS CATTO, the colored man shot on election day, and the City Council will offer an additional reward.

A majority of the members elected to the French Conseils-Generaux are supporters of the present Administration and friendly to the President. About one-ninth of the number returned are Bonapartists. The case of M. VICTOR PLACE, formerly French Consul at New-York, came up in Paris on Wednesday, and, after hearing a witness for the prosecution, M. PLACE was remanded for a further hearing. The London *Echo* reports that M. FOUYER-QUERTIER is on his way back to Versailles with the Customs Treaty duly ratified and signed. It is also reported that the German Government has consented to the entire evacuation of French territory. On the other hand a dispatch from Berlin says that M. FOUYER-QUERTIER is offering concessions to Germany in the treaty negotiations, for the purpose of securing the evacuation of six Departments. Field Marshal VON BLUMENTHAL is at Balmoral on a visit to Queen VICTORIA. The Progressists are about to organize the party throughout Spain. SERRANO and SAGASTA are on the best of terms, and ready to act in unison.

Gov. HOFFMAN, with his private Secretary, Col. VAN BUREN, Controller NICHOLS and "HOMER A. NELSON, Secretary of State, paid a hurried visit to the Hudson River State Hospital, at Poughkeepsie, yesterday. The Hospital will be opened on the 18th of this month.

The losses by the fire at Windsor, Ontario, yesterday, are estimated at $100,000.

In accordance with the suggestion of President GRANT, the banquet proposed by the city on the laying of the corner-stone of the Boston Post-office will be dispensed with. The programme in other respects will be carried out.

A salute of thirty guns was fired on the Boston Common, yesterday, in commemoration of COLUMBUS' discovery of America.

NATHANIEL POPE, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, writing from Fort Craig, New-Mexico, Oct. 7, says that the Apache Chief, COCHISE, with thirty warriors and their families, had come to Cuchillo Negro, thirty miles from the Canada Alamosa, Sept. 28, where POPE and Agent PILES visited their camp, and obtained pledges from COCHISE to keep the peace, and use his authority to collect roaming Apaches upon the reservation.

There were five deaths from yellow fever in Charleston during the twenty-four hours ending last evening.

DANIEL TORRANCE and ALLAN CAMPBELL, of New-York, were re-elected directors of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad yesterday.

A freshet is apprehended in Maine and other portions of New-England. At Lewiston, Me., between 2 P. M. yesterday and 11 P. M. on Wednesday, nine inches of rain fell, and the rivers were greatly swollen. "Washouts" on the various railroads delay the trains east of Boston. At Providence, R. I., 4.68 inches of rain fell in twenty-seven hours.

Are We to Have a Rain Situation?

We are informed that Mayor HALL has declined to accede to the request of the Committee of Seventy for an interview, for the purpose of consultation with regard to the appointment of inspectors and canvassers to serve at the November election. Simultaneously with this refusal he has caused his private secretary to issue a circular to the public, in which he tries to shirk the responsibility, in advance, for the frauds that the Ring design to perpetrate upon the ballot-box next November. He says that 780 of these inspectors on the Democratic side were elected last Fall, of whom 637 are to serve at the next election; while on the Republican side 300 were elected, of whom 280 are to serve—thus leaving only 143 Democrats and 120 Republicans, or 970 inspectors, altogether, to be appointed by the Mayor. In reply to this it is enough to say that 970 of HALL'S inspectors, distributed as they are to be, throughout the various Wards of the City, (seventeen of them are allotted to the Sixth Ward,) will be amply sufficient to nullify the people's voice, and to elect or defeat all candidates who are satisfactory or otherwise to the Ring. But the public are not ignorant of the fact that the remaining 637 Democratic inspectors who, the Mayor says, were elected last Fall, were thus elected by Tammany Hall, and are simply tools to do the bidding of the Ring. If any of them shall prove to be timid or refractory, they will be disposed of before election-day in the same way others have been before them, by being forced to resign and leave their places to be filled by less scrupulous men. It is a well-known fact that this was done in numerous instances last Fall and the Fall before, even while the election was progressing. If any one of the three inspectors refused to assent to the frauds he saw committed before his eyes, he was bullied and threatened by his associates, and, when this proved unavailing, an order came from head-quarters for his summary dismissal.

Thus it will be seen from the Mayor's own circular that the 780 Democratic inspectors, whether elected or appointed, will all be in the service of the Ring at the ensuing election. Of the 300 Republican inspectors, he admits that he is to have the appointment of 120, and as these will all be selected from the Tammany branch of the Republican Party, under the direction of "Hank" SMITH, they will be, for all practical purposes, the same as if they were selected by TWEED, SWEENY and HALL. The people will then have remaining only 200 inspectors out of the whole number—1,170—who are not practically tools of the Ring, and bound to obey their instructions. The kind of farce that will be enacted in this City on the 7th of November, under the name of an "election," may easily be imagined. Well, "what are you going to do about it?" That is precisely the question—what are you going to do about it? What does Mr. TILDEN and the Reform Democracy propose to do about it? Mr. TILDEN brought down a storm of hisses upon his head for announcing in the Rochester Convention that he should go back to New-York and vote against every local candidate nominated by Tammany Hall. Had the Tammany delegation been in the Convention they would not have thought it worth the while to hiss the unsophisticated Mr. TILDEN; they would have laughed, rather, at his simplicity. What does Tammany care whom he or his friends vote for? It is the counting of the votes that decides the result, and this Tammany has, and is determined to have, in spite of Mr. TILDEN and all his band of "reformers."

The Tammany Ring has fully determined, as we stated several days ago, to carry the City at the coming election, and elect its ticket at all hazards. It will do it as it has done before, by repeating, false counting and wholesale bribery. It is their only hope, and their last resort to save themselves from the consequences of their crimes. With a Tammany delegation in the next Legislature, headed by TWEED, they propose to secure such legislation as will screen them from criminal prosecution for their robberies of the City Treasury, as well as from civil suits to recover the plunder. Thus much they aim to accomplish at all hazards, and, if they can roll up a sufficiently large vote, to make it appear like a popular indorsement of their past career, they will boldly confront the Democracy of the State and of the nation, and claim that they have been acquitted of all blame by the tribunal of last resort—the people—and demand to be reinstated in their old position as leaders of the Democratic Party.

This is the programme the Tammany leaders have laid out for themselves, and they propose to accomplish it by the same means through which the evils and corruptions of New-York politics had their origin, viz.: Frauds upon the ballot. It remains to be seen whether our citizens will be able to devise means to prevent it, and protect their rights, or whether, failing in that, they will quietly submit to the outrage.

The "Two Ways."

The *Tribune* says its "way" of fighting the Ring is not *our* way. True enough—and we are very glad of it. If we had adopted the *Tribune's* way, we should have used only such ammunition as would have been warranted not to hurt anybody against whom it was directed—a result exceedingly pleasing to the "Ring," but not calculated to be of much service to the public. We have wished to succeed, and we believed it was necessary to use energy, directness, and plain speaking.

Mr. SWEENY the *Tribune* pronounces to be "a very able man," of "too towering a spirit to be the confederate of a gang of vulgar though gigantic forgers, swindlers and peculators." Pray, who *are* the forgers, &c., thus alluded to by the *Tribune*? It has excepted HALL and SWEENY—thus cutting the Ring down to two men. We earnestly entreat the *Tribune* not to speak of anybody as a "forger" or a "swindler" until everything is proved. The *Tribune* is so very careful not to pronounce any man guilty until it has seen all the evidence, that it ought to refrain from using the very strong, we may even say, the "tempestuous" language above quoted. The *Tribune* also says that "this City has been robbed on a scale more gigantic than the world had ever before known." But who has robbed it? The *Tribune* undertakes to tell us who did not handle the money—will it tell us who did?

Is this fight to be helped along by constantly seeking to varnish HALL and SWEENY, and scolding the TIMES? The *Tribune's* "way" throughout this fight has been to run snarling at the heels of the TIMES, and to give the Ring a sly lift whenever it seemed safe to do so. We appeal to the readers of the two papers whether that is or is not the fact.—But all this is scarcely worth talking about. The people have eyes in their head as well as "Hank" SMITH and the Tammany Republicans.

What is worth talking about, and a good deal, is that TWEED, HALL, and SWEENY have been pronounced guilty, even by the *Tribune*, of faithlessness to their trusts—and yet *they hold the leading offices in the City* at this moment. This is a fact which may well excite the unbounded wonder of the whole country.

Again: HALL, after trying to get out of his share of the responsibility by all sorts of lying excuses—such as:

(1.) There have been no frauds;

(2.) The frauds were all committed by the "old Board;"

(3.) CONNOLLY and HALL can be fully vindicated;

(4.) CONNOLLY alone is guilty;

(5.) HALL signed the warrants ministerially;

(6.) HALL never signed them at all;

—having, we say, tried these several pleas, the Mayor now wants to throw all the blame on WATSON. Dead men tell no tales; neither can they answer any accusations. If HALL could escape by saying that WATSON forged his name, does anybody suppose that he would hesitate to try the move? Is not his capacity for truth-telling, and for honorable conduct generally, proved to be of the most limited description? Look at the above excuses for the City frauds—all of which he has put forward between the 22d of July and the 10th of October—and see if you can reconcile them with each other, or with the theory that the man who offered them has the least idea of what truth is.

Let HALL, TWEED and SWEENY tide over this "affair" until after election, and they will snap their fingers at the public. The "majority" to be rolled up for them in this City is already being prepared. We should regard the victory of the Ring in November as a signal public disaster—a disaster to be mourned over with mingled shame and sorrow. But this is probably only another defect in our "way" of looking at this matter, and the *Tribune's* "way" is not the same thing at all—and, as we said at first, we are very glad, for the sake of the public, that it is not. Meanwhile, until we are stopped by some new "code amendments" of HALL'S, we shall crave permission to continue our part of the contest in our own method, bad as it may be.

A New Phalanx of Reformers.

The young men are coming to the front, though in a form somewhat unexpected. Our *jeunesse dorée*, the spoilt darlings of society, the "matches" of a few seasons hence, have determined to forswear the delights of the German, and the soft allurements of theatrical parties, in order to do battle for a space with the hydra-headed monster of New-York City corruption. The Seventy are to be reinforced by a gallant and dashing brigade of free lances, who are to show what youth and energy and high breeding can do in the great work of local reconstruction. A call has been issued, signed by about seventy young men, most of whom are well known in New-York society, "for the purpose of organizing an association of young men of this City irrespective of party, the general object of which shall be to co-operate with the movement now on foot for Municipal Reform." We are not at liberty to state the place of the meeting which is to be held to-night. A crowd of disconsolate belles might else besiege the doors and *et et armis* interrupt the good work of the swains whom drawing-rooms will miss. Let the clubs who display their transparencies over the rum-shops look to it; the war is to be carried into their midst, for Ward organizations are to be formed at once to circumvent the rowdies and loafers who serve under the mud-draggled banner of Tammany. The Duke of WELLINGTON used to say that his aristocratic young ensigns faced the cannon-balls as if a battle had been a game at cricket. When our high-spirited young warriors get into the thick of the political fight, it will require pretty hard knocks and rather better mettle than the Ring has at command to beat them.

We wish our leading citizens, that are to be, all success in their chivalrous enterprise. We are assured that they aim at nothing like exclusiveness in their association, albeit their leaders are of the type which society calls select. They desire to keep clear of the pestiferous influence of professional politicians, but all good men and true, having the energy and the disinterestedness of youth, will be invited to join their ranks. We said the other day that there was little hope for the future when the probable successors of our bankers, merchants, and lawyers seemed as oblivious of the responsibilities of political life as those of the present generation had been till lately. There is every hope for the greater, richer, and more influential New-York which these young men will live to see, when the duties of wealth and position are, thus early, recognized. Active politics ought to be an ennobling as well as an essentially noble sphere for exertion. That it has been basely degraded is universally admitted, but it can only be redeemed by the best men coming to the front. To-night's meeting will mark another decided step in this direction, and will, we trust, be the means of organizing such a movement among the intelligent and cultivated young men in this City, as shall not only be productive of the most beneficial results in the present, but shall also give brilliant promise for the future.

The Question Before Judge Ingraham.

The question which Judge INGRAHAM is called upon to decide on behalf of the Departments of Docks and Parks is, shall the Two per Cent. Tax Levy be as successful a fraud as it was intended to be? Its authors and their organs of the Press made all the capital they could at the time of its passage out of the certainty of retrenchment and the vast possibilities of reform which were involved in the Two per Cent. bill. We were to have, thenceforth, a well-defined limit of expenditures, and an intelligible basis of taxation, and New-York was to challenge the attention of an astonished world in the entirely new character of a model of economical government. There were, in point of fact, a good many simple-minded people who believed these professions. The men who made them probably thought that the time would never come when they would be called upon to make good their very hollow promises. They had hoodwinked the people with tolerable success for several years, and they hoped to be able to do it for at least several years longer. Now that they are confronted with the unexpected obstacle of an honest man in the very centre of their position—the Controller's office—they are reduced to the necessity of employing all the legal ingenuity at their command in the task of proving their own previous statements to be lies, and their own bill a delusive falsehood from beginning to end.

Mr. O'GORMAN calmly assured the Court yesterday that although the Two per Cent. act professed to provide for "all the expenses of the City and County Government for all their departments and purposes," yet that it really did nothing of the kind. On the contrary, it was only one of a series of bills intended to deplete the pockets of the tax-payers and to increase the City debt to a perfectly unlimited extent. The Department of Parks could, with the assent of the Board of Apportionment, and the Two per Cent. act notwithstanding, mortgage the property of the citizens pretty much as they liked. So could the Department of Docks; and so also could the Department of Works, under the Croton bill. The legal acumen of the Corporation Counsel further discovered that the Two per Cent. act had made certain exceptions relating to revenue bonds and other specified obligations due in 1871, which were to be paid by the issue of consolidated bonds. Plain people would conclude that because certain claims were excepted by name from the operation of the Two per Cent. act, therefore all expenditures not so excepted ought to fall within its provisions. Mr. O'GORMAN has, however, a logical method of his own, which is equally independent of the rules of legal interpretation and of common sense. Because the Controller was directed to issue bonds for the completion of the Court-house, to pay Sheriff O'BRIEN'S claims, &c., which were excepted from the operation of the act, *therefore*, it appears, he must issue bonds for purposes which were not so excepted. The Ring is fighting very hard to avoid being caught in its own trap. The Controller, with all honest citizens at his back, is determined to make them adhere to the terms of their own bargain. This issue cannot be kept too clearly in view, and Mr. O'GORMAN'S very flimsy attempt to make out a case for his masters is a very conclusive proof of how very little they have to stand upon.

Scenes in the Tragedy.

The future historian of the great fire of Chicago will have as thrilling a theme as the Plague of London. Already through the smoke of the yet smouldering conflagration, we begin to catch glimpses of the many episodes of individual suffering or daring that heightened the picturesque horrors of this heavy calamity. Not the least impressive of these is the weird picture of that old woman, familiar by this time to the entire country, who, crazed by terror, was seen to rush through the burning streets, singing a Mother Goose melody. Another observer saw from the tower of the Court-house, a picture of heart-rending agony. The janitor of a large five-story building had barely time to escape to the roof with his wife and three small children. There these unfortunates found themselves cut off from all hope or chance of rescue. On all sides moved toward them the devouring flames, and so one by one the members of this hapless little household lay down and died.

In the burning of the Court-house was repeated one of the most painful incidents of the fate of the Paris Commune. The Hotel de Ville was then consumed, and with it a number of prisoners confined in its cells. So with the Chicago Court-house. The jailor believed it to be fire-proof, and refused to let out his prisoners, although an excited crowd clamored for their release, and even threatened him with death. He fled, and within half an hour the building was in flames, and the seventy convicts confined in it perished by the most hideous of deaths. Their fate seems terrible enough, and yet had they been released they might have aggravated the destruction and anarchy. As it was, fiends in human shape were not wanting in the midst of this awful ruin to ply the torch and to add robbery and murder to the woes of this stricken people. The significant dispatch relating that several of these wretches had been hung or shot at once, "as was most convenient," shows the temper in which their marauding was regarded. Still more tragic was the fate of another scoundrel, who attempted to despoil the cashier of a bank as he was emerging with his arms full of bonds and bills. Having prostrated the official with a blow, he was securing the plunder, when an opportune policeman arrested him. The villain shot his captor, and darted into the crowd. But the bystanders fell upon him furiously, and without waiting for even the summary practice of the lamp-post, tore him, it is said, literally limb from limb.

These and kindred scenes must have been the veriest commonplaces all through that appalling Monday night. Doubtless the full horrors of the tragedy will never be accurately known, as it is almost certain that for a long time to come they will not be adequately depicted, even if they are entirely realized. Calamities of this frightful magnitude require the historical perspective to bring out their true proportions. But some day another Defoe will weave from the incidents of that night's work such a story as shall make another generation shudder and weep.

The Difference.

The Democratic papers—notably, the *Express*, of this City—are forever trying to excuse the Tammany frauds by crying out, "Look at the peculations committed by Federal officials—what have you got to say about them?"

In the first place, we have to say that two blacks do not make a white. You cannot justify the embezzlements carried on under the New-York Ring by asserting that some Federal official has proved faithless to his trust.

In the next place, there is this all important difference to consider between the two classes of cases: when Federal officers are proved guilty of dishonesty they are punished, if caught—if not caught, they are at least obliged to hide their heads, in disgrace and ruin, far from home and kindred.

Paymaster HODGE, for misappropriating an amount of money which would not pay ANDREW GARVEY for two hours' plastering, has been sentenced to *two years imprisonment with hard labor*.

W. M. TWEED, proved to have been concerned in thefts and forgeries involving *millions*, still occupies one of the foremost positions of New-York, is candidate for the Senate, and *will certainly be re-elected*.

OAKEY HALL, who signed all the fraudulent warrants, is still able to boast that he is Mayor of the City, and is at this moment busily engaged in taking measures to prevent a rightful expression of public opinion at the polls next month. He is manipulating the districts, and appointing "inspectors" of election in the Tammany interest, so as to secure another tenure of power for himself and brother rascals.

Is there no difference between dishonesty in Republican and Democratic ranks?

Mr. O'Conor and the Attorney-Generalship.

The *World* has a capacity for turning defeat into victory and victory into defeat, that surpasses any General of ancient or modern times. During the French-Prussian war its talent in this line had a rare opportunity to display itself, and the readers of the *World* were daily regaled with the news of French victories which they looked in vain for in any other journal, either in Europe or America. The same paper is now devoting itself to the task of proving that Tammany suffered a defeat at the Rochester Convention, and that the Reform Democracy achieved a brilliant victory. It matters not to the *World* that both of the combatants, who ought to know the result of their own fight, take a directly opposite view of the situation—that Tammany boasts of its victory and the Reform Democracy admits its defeat—the *World* will have it that neither party understands its own business or can tell the true issue of the contest. So long as the *World* confines itself to theorizing upon the subject, it is of little consequence what it says, but when it attempts to narrate actual occurrences, it is desirable that it should confine itself to the truth. In attempting to show that Mr. O'CONOR'S rejection by the Convention as a candidate for Attorney-General was not a defeat of the Reform Democracy, the *World* says that "it is notorious that if Mr. O'CONOR, or any friend of his in the Convention, had signified his willingness to accept the office, he would have been nominated by unanimous acclamation. Mr. CHAMPLAIN volunteered to withdraw his claims if Mr. O'CONOR would consent to be a candidate. There was no Democrat, in the Convention or out of the Convention, who would not have been too glad to have gone into the canvass with the great and unsullied name of Mr. O'CONOR, and his peerless reputation as a lawyer, to strengthen and adorn the ticket. He was not nominated only because nobody was authorized to state, or had any reason to think it probable, that he would accept."

In reply to this we assert that Mr. KERNAN, who put Mr. O'CONOR in nomination, did state distinctly to the Convention that he believed, in the present crisis of the party, Mr. O'CONOR would accept. We further deny that Mr. CHAMPLAIN, or any one in his behalf, volunteered to withdraw his claims if Mr. O'CONOR would consent to be a candidate. On the contrary, a proposition was made to the Convention that Mr. O'CONOR be nominated, and, in case he refused to accept, that the State Committee be instructed to substitute the name of Mr. CHAMPLAIN.

This would have settled the difficulty satisfactorily to all parties, provided, as the *World* says, all parties in the Convention were willing that Mr. O'CONOR should be the candidate. But the proposition was rejected by the friends of Tammany, who were determined that in no event should Mr. O'CONOR receive the nomination. Had he been nominated he would have accepted, and, beyond doubt, would be elected, which was the very thing the Tammany thieves feared. As it is, Gen. BARLOW will be the next Attorney-General, and if, as the *World* insinuates, his legal attainments are not equal to the task of bringing our municipal robbers to justice, he will doubtless have the aid of Mr. O'CONOR'S counsel and advice.

Another reckless and ridiculous Fenian raid comes to lengthen the dismal line of these weak and wicked attempts to commit murder and call it war. It may suit the individuals who live at ease in New-York on the proceeds of a tax upon the hard-won earnings of Irish laborers and servant-girls, to get up a "military" demonstration now and again, to convince their dupes that there is something to show for their money. But they cannot be taught too quickly that such enterprises are as much an insult to the flag which shelters them as they are an outrage to ordinary humanity. Gen. O'NEIL has, of course, been captured, on the side of the border, and his ruffian following, a section of which has begun "operations" in the Red River country, will doubtless find it more expedient to fall back into the clutches of the United States troops than to trust themselves to the tender mercies of the aroused Manitobans. Our Government cannot afford to allow either Gen. O'NEIL or any other of the leaders who may be captured, to get off with so slight a penalty as heretofore. That portion of our Irish citizens whose opinions are worth anything on such a subject, is as much disgusted with these ruffianly raids as the bulk of the American people, and the men who promote and engage in them cannot be too soon made to understand that the United States will treat people who make preparations within her borders to murder some members of a neighboring community, in the same manner as if they had been caught on the way to murder some of her own citizens.

MINOR TOPICS.

Mr. COWLES, of the Chicago *Tribune*, was on his way to Chicago when he heard of the destruction of his office. He instantly returned to New-York, and made arrangements for the purchase of type and other material necessary for carrying on his paper. The temporary suspension of the Chicago *Tribune* created a very noticeable blank in journalism, for there is no paper in the country which reflects greater credit upon our calling, or which has done more to elevate it, than that managed by Mr. COWLES. The enterprise which originally built it up will soon suffice to give it a new home, and we hope that the *Tribune*, and its contemporaries generally in the same city, will enjoy greater prosperity than ever after these dark days are passed.

The President evidently regards the operations of the South Carolina Ku-klux as serious enough to require special attention. He has accordingly issued a proclamation, addressing a note of warning to the conspirators, and calling upon them to deliver their arms, ammunition, and disguises within five days from the 11th. He does not disclose his intentions in case this warning is not complied with, but as the law gives him power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, to declare the territory defined under martial law, and proceed to employ the army as he thinks best, in the suppression of conspirators such as he now proclaims to exist, the Ku-klux may be entirely assured that the President means business.

In the nomination of Hon. MATTHEW HALE, by the Republicans of the Second Assembly District of Albany County, the honest people of that district have a chance to secure a safe and able representative. Mr. HALE is a good lawyer, an Ex-State Senator, and a thoroughly competent man. The district was represented last year by a member elected as a Republican, and ought to send Mr. HALE, without doubt, as it will with anything like honest effort.

The total returns from Pennsylvania do not suffice for an accurate estimate of the majority on the State ticket. The Philadelphia *Press* gives returns and estimates showing a majority about double that of 1869. The Legislature is not in doubt. The most contradictory results are shown in various parts of the State, both parties seeming to lose most heavily where they have hitherto been strongest. The preponderances of these changes is, however, largely in favor of the Republicans. The Ohio United States Senator seems assured by a decided majority on joint ballot in the Legislature of that State. The fact that the Senate is possibly Democratic will not interfere with this result, as factious delays are rendered impossible by the United States law on the subject.

"If a riot should take place in this City, growing out of the City Hall troubles in connection with laborers and their wages, the public will have to thank the politicians for it, and the partisan Press will also have to share the consequences."

The above is from the *Evening Express*. We scarcely know to whom it refers as the "politicians"—it it means TWEED & Co., who have squandered the money intended for the laborers' wages, it is quite right. But does it think the Press is to blame for bringing the City frauds to the public attention? Are we to be told that it is our duty to see men rob the public Treasury without saying a word, and that if the said robbers incite a riot, the people who exposed them are to be blamed for it? Will the *Express* further tell us, in plain language, who is responsible for the squandering of the thirty millions which have been already raised this year for City expenditures? Ought not a great part of the money to be in the Treasury now—and if it is not there, and a riot takes place because the laborers cannot get paid, who is properly to be held responsible? We hope we misunderstand the *Express*, but the above paragraph seems to mean something like this: Don't keep watch-dogs, because burglars may not like it; and if you offend them you are to be responsible for the consequences.

"If the public security and order had been disturbed, the responsibility would fall upon the Commissioner of Public Works, whose fault alone is it that the money with which these men ought to have been paid has been squandered elsewhere, and whose strongest friends have more than once before been the promoters of riot.

In contrast with the preceding disingenuous statement of the *Express*, take the above paragraph from last night's *Evening Post*. The *Post* puts the saddle on the right horse.

A splendid series of illustrations is given in *Every Saturday* for the present week. The list includes a large map of Chicago, showing the burnt district, "The Cooper Testimonial," and a set of graphic Tammany scenes, comprising "The War on Tammany," "Tammany Supporters at Work," "The Tammany Oligarchy," with correct portraits of HALL, SWEENY, TWEED and CONNOLLY, and a caricature of these magnates, "The Tammany Ring Doves."

An article reprinted in another column from the *Evening Mail* makes timely and pertinent reference to the attempts of the Ring organs to persuade the public that Mr. GREEN is perfectly secure against insidious attacks, and that HALL is quite content to have an honest man at the head of the Department of Finance. No better testimony could be had of the powerful hold upon public confidence possessed by the Deputy Controller than the fact that both the Ring and their Apologists go on the Press Gang, not attack him directly and openly, but couple denunciation of the policies forwarded and intended to effect his removal under a flying pretense of a desire for official decency. Meanwhile Mr. GREEN is busily engaged in putting the pay-rolls of his Department through, thereby saving the tax-payers a very appreciable amount of money besides inaugurating a higher standard of public service. His circular to the heads of Bureaus, which we publish to-day, is surveyed by all those and suppose which have been entered on in New-York City Departments for many years.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical and Dramatic.

BENEFIT-ENTERTAINMENTS FOR CHICAGO.

Several City theatres advertise entertainments in aid of the suffering inhabitants of Chicago. We believe that the management of the Olympic was first in the field in respect of action, for an announcement of a special matinée on Monday next appeared in print on Tuesday morning. Mr. BANDMANN, however, have been almost as prompt in thought; at all events, he has already secured the Grand Opera-house on Monday evening, and will then act in a German play, for the first time in many years. There will be given a representation of Modern opera at the Academy, on Saturday evening, with the same charitable intent. This evening, the great receipts of the Paris Favil on Circus go to the afflicted people. At Association Hall, on Saturday afternoon, Signor ALBERTO, Mme. GARZANIGA, and many other artists will take part in a concert. At the Grand Opera-house, on Sunday evening, another concert will take place. A matinée performance of "Divorce" is to occur at the Fifth-avenue Theatre on Monday. Finally, on Tuesday afternoon of next week, the receipts of a rehearsal of "La Péstocle" at Lina Edwin's Theatre will be added by Mlle. ALMAN to the fund.

English and German Opera.

At the Academy of Music, this evening, Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Mr. KARL and their fellow artists will be heard in "Lucrezia Borgia." At the Stadt Theatre, Herr WACHTEL will sing in "The Postillion of Longjumeau."

The Irish Drama.

The performances of "Eileen Oge," at the Grand Opera-house, this evening, will be for the benefit of Mr. W. J. FLORENCE, now quite recovered from the effects of a long continued illness.

GOV. SEWARD.

His Return to Auburn—Reception by the Citizens.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Secretary SEWARD was met at Syracuse by a large number of personal friends, who escorted him to Auburn, where the depot was crowded with citizens anxious to see and welcome their distinguished townsman. Reaching his residence he was received by Hon. MYRON H. MYERS, who made a brief speech of welcome, to which Mr. SEWARD responded as follows:

MR. MYERS AND MY FRIENDS: The words which you have spoken to me, and the pressure of the hand which you have given me, are what I have longed expect, and yet what I would have willingly avoided. I have found my neighbors and friends so often and so long that I have begun to feel that when I go away, at least, what I would like to speak over from them and to soften the sadness of parting is the nearest domestic relations do when they part. And when I come back I like to come in upon them by surprise, and meet them in their actions, walks and ways, perhaps the to them unconscious. And I think it is what has always happened to me in the course of so many years, whenever I have had occasion to go out of Auburn, sometimes nearer, sometimes further; sometimes upon the trail of duty, sometimes of study, sometimes of labor, sometimes of public responsibilities, and sometimes of personal interest. I never was met and so to speak by my neighbors and friends in the streets of my native village. It does often enter my lot to come back among you, sometimes from fields of enjoyment which have exhilarated, or might have excited myself, sometimes defeated, and with mortification, sometimes with disappointment, and sometimes chastened with disconsolateness which caused lightly be spoken of, and sometimes with public anxiety which cannot be expressed, and yet I never have come home without being received as a neighbor and a friend. Such neighbors and friends thereof all the attention and all the gratitude that I can say there is none only, at home, far, far more, than I have ever been a day or hour when I have not remembered them, and prayed for them when I might not be able to do more than pray for them. I never was more glad to come home again. I have had a long journey, which, in its incidents, seemed to many accounts, but I trust that all my neighbors and friends are now satisfied that it was reasonable. I found that in returning home to the country does which were before me, I was expected to enjoy rest from labors and cares, which I never thought to have to promise. I found that I had passed to my age and in my condition of health rest was rust, and nothing remained to prevent rust but to keep in motion.

I selected the way that would do the least harm, give the least offense, enable me to acquire the most knowledge, and most increase my power to serve my country and my good. In the course of my wanderings I have seen not all the nations, but some of the nations of every race on the earth. I have looked the white human family in the face, taken by the hand and conversed with my fellow-men in his lowest degradation and in his highest stages of civilization. I have spoken to them at a distance and no reason how that the character of an American patriot did not secure to me not merely safety, but also respect, consideration and affection. You may judge, therefore, whether, in returning to my own country, I have less reason to love and honor it.

My friends and neighbors, I have trespassed upon your patience and your strength in speaking these words to you. I have put my sincere and heartfelt thanks, and hope to pass now and on early future days to learn that happiness has been in all your dwellings, and that all the enterprises in which you are engaged have been crowned with success. I hope that I will be as all your friends during the long while, to the same affection and friendship which has been the great happiness of my life.

THE FENIANS.

A Raid Into Manitoba—Pursuit by United States Troops—O'Neil Conveniently Surrendered Again.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 12.—The following, dated 8th inst. Pembina, has been received by the Government:

"Fenians, under the command of Gen. O'DONOHUE, attempted to cross the border line on the 5th, at Georgetown, and on Monday last, the captured the Canadian Custom-house and the Hudson Bay post at Pembina. They were attacked and dispersed by United States troops, and Gen. O'NEIL, who was with them, was taken prisoner, together with 200 stand of arms. The main body of the Fenian Army of Invasion has crossed the border line at St. Joe, Minn. United States troops are after them, and it is reported that all the able-bodied men of Manitoba are under arms."

TORONTO, Oct. 12.—Further advices have been received confirmatory of the account of the Fenian attack on Pembina on the 8th inst. They met with no resistance there, the place not being garrisoned. It appears that O'DONOHUE has been planning an attack on Fort Garry all Summer, relying upon receiving support from the French half-breeds. The raid was intended to inspire them with confidence. He has been intriguing with workmen on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, counting on their help when work on the road stopped. He is said to be accompanied by O'NEIL, a Southern General, and had only about fifty men with him at Pembina, and they are now being driven back over the border. O'NEIL is said to have given himself up.

Preparations For the Execution of Wilson at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Oct. 12.—At noon to-morrow JAMES WILSON will be executed in the Prison yard for the murder of Warden WILLIAMS in 1870. He will suffer the extreme penalty of the law, and the gallows has already been prepared. WILSON is still defiant, and acts in a very insolent manner toward his keepers. The greatest vigilance was required to prevent his antici-pating the law's demand. It will be remembered that when sentenced the condemned replied to the Court in the following words:

"I have only to say that I do not feel that I have been tried. I am perfectly satisfied with the result. To be hanged will be an act of supreme mercy compared to being compelled to live in the Connecticut State Prison as I have been."

THE FIRE FIEND.

Fires Sweeping Over Forests, Farms, Villages and Towns.

Fearful Sacrifice of Human Life in Michigan and Wisconsin.

One Hundred and Fifty Persons Burned in a Barn—A Revenue Cutter Sent to Rescue the Inhabitants—The Town of Windsor, Canada, Destroyed—Dreadful Suffering.

IN MICHIGAN.

Villages and Farm-Houses Destroyed—Many Lives Lost—Fire Sweeping Over the Northern Part of the State.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 12.—News has just been received that the largest portion of the City of Manistee, Mich., has been destroyed by fire. Manistee is on the east coast of Lake Michigan, a place of 4,000 inhabitants, and one of the greatest lumber-producing towns in the State. There is no telegraph station within thirty miles of the town. The cutter *Fessenden* reached Port Huron this morning with seventeen refugees from the lake shore, two of whom are fatally burned. Port Austin escaped the flames.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 12.—The news from St. Clair and Huron Counties of the date is of the most distressing character. All that portion of the State east of Saginaw Bay and north of a point forty miles above Port Huron has been completely swept by fire. A number of persons perished, and it is feared we have not heard the worst. The flourishing villages of Forestville, White Rock, Elm Creek, Sandbeach, and Huron City are entirely destroyed. Rock Falls and Port Hope are partially destroyed. Nothing has yet been heard from Port Austin or Pere Crescent, but it is hardly possible that they escaped. At all these towns there were large stores, many of which were filled with Winter stocks, extensive saw-mills, shingle-mills and docks covered with lumber, all of which have been swept away. It is said there is but one dock left on the shore about Forestville. A steamer which left Port Huron last night for the relief of the sufferers, returned this evening with about forty men, women and children, five of whom are severely burned. The revenue cutter *Fessenden*, which started for Port Austria, picked up a sail-boat on the lake, containing ISAAC GREEN, principal owner of Forestville, together with his family and eighteen or twenty others, who had escaped the flames at Forestville. The telegraph operator at Forestville escaped through the fire back into the country. All the telegraph offices along the shore have been destroyed, but communication will be restored as soon as the damage done to the lines can be repaired. Five children are known to have perished near Rock Falls. R. B. HUBBARD, at Huron City, shot all his fine horses and cattle to prevent their perishing by fire. He loses very heavily, having had a store, mills, docks, &c. The extensive property of STAFFORD & HAYWARD, at Port Hope, is about the only one which escaped. Five thousand dollars was subscribed to-night for the relief of the sufferers of this State. The light rain of yesterday seems to have greatly abated the fires throughout the State, and it is believed the worst is passed. There is scarcely a county in the State but that has suffered more or less from fire, and the loss will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. The damage to the pine land is incalculable. Saginaw City only escaped destruction through the determined efforts of her citizens, who fought the fire back. The town of Bridgeport was only saved from destruction by a shower of rain yesterday morning.

At Holland, on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, the flames made a clean sweep—scarcely a building being left. The suffering people were promptly cared for by the May, or and citizens of Grand Haven. Prof. CHARLES SCOTT, of Hope College, perished; also a minister, whose name was not ascertained.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12.—Secretary BOUTWELL this morning received the following telegram:

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 12.—The villages and houses along the coast, from the foot of Lake Huron around into Saginaw Bay, are exposed to a dreadful conflagration by fire in the woods. Hundreds of people have been burned out and are starving. We ask orders for the revenue steamer *Fessenden* to go along the coast and relieve the sufferers as long as necessary. The *Fessenden* has been up and is now here. The people in many cases are driven into the lake to escape burning. Over 300 have been brought here already. We are doing all we can, and need the service of this vessel. Answer immediately.

(Signed,) O. D. CONGER, M. C.
J. H. SANBORN, Collector of Customs.

The Secretary, in reply, ordered the commanding officer of the *Fessenden* to report to Collector SANBORN, in accordance with the request.

KINCARDINE, Ontario, Oct. 12.—A boat containing two men, a woman and nine children and the dead body of a child who had died from exhaustion, arrived here yesterday, from Sand Beach, Michigan, having left there on Monday to escape the fires raging in the neighborhood. High winds and the dense smoke prevented their reaching shore until they made this port, having been without food the whole time. They arrived drenched and completely exhausted. Clothing has been given them and their wants have been attended to.

IN WISCONSIN.

Fearful Loss of Life at Pishtigo—Seventy-Five Persons Burned at Little Sturgeon Bay.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—A dispatch has just been received from Green Bay, Wis., stating that a steamer had just arrived bringing a report that 225 bodies were burried at Pishtego last night, and as many more are still missing. Seventy-five persons were burned to death at Little Sturgeon Bay, and the suffering throughout the north is terrible. With the exception of the loss of property the calamity is almost as appalling as the burning of Chicago.

The Detroit *Post* says:

The forests are being swept away. Houses, barns, accumulated grain, lumber-mills, whole villages, forge and small, are extinguished. As long as the drouth and the violent winds continue, this destruction will continue. It is therefore impossible to estimate the extent of the demands upon the benevolence and charity of the whole country to all these sufferers. We trust, therefore, that it will not be forgotten that the destruction of property, if not the present loss of life and property, may equal if they do not surpass the loss which occurred in Chicago. In considering the distress of that city, so concentrated and intense, let us not forget the demands which the country that helped make Chicago has upon our charitable consideration. These remarks apply also to our own citizens.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 12.—Information has just been received here that a fire broke out in the town of Manistee, Mich., at 10 o'clock on Sunday night, and raged until 5 on Monday morning, destroying 200 buildings, six large mills, and a vessel lying at the dock. Half of the entire town is burned. The loss is estimated at $1,200,000.

One Hundred and Fifty Men Burned to Death at Green Bay.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Further accounts of the terrible calamity have been received. One hundred and fifty men were burned to death in a large barn in which they had taken refuge. Hundreds of people were driven by the flames into the river, where most of them perished.

A later dispatch from Green Bay says on Sunday night a fire broke out in the Belgian settlement of Brussels, in Door County, Wis., destroying 150 houses, all the place contained excepting five. Nine persons are missing. It is supposed they perished in the flames. The inhabitants lost everything. Active measures for their relief are being taken from Duluth and other places, but before assistance can reach them they must suffer severely.

IN CANADA.

The Town of Windsor, Ont., in Flames—Fires in the Woods.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 12.—This morning an alarm of fire was given in Windsor, opposite Detroit. In a few moments the flames spread in every direction, consuming the principal business portion of the town. The Great Western Railroad depot was saved through the exertions of the railroad employes. There was no wind, or probably not a building would have escaped. A man was arrested while in the act of firing a building, and was lodged in jail.

WINDSOR, Ontario, Oct. 12.—A fire broke out in McGregor's Bank, opposite Hinn's House, burning the whole block up to the Western Hotel, east. Hinn's House is now on fire; the Post-office, telegraph office, Great Western Railroad Station, and many other buildings have been destroyed. The Detroit fire engines have arrived, and the flames are being subdued.

TORONTO, Oct. 12.—Disastrous fires continue to rage in the woods in Western Ontario.

OHIO AND IOWA.

Confirmation of the Republican Success in Ohio—Iowa Returns Still Behind-hand.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Private dispatches from Ohio confirm the first statements of Republican success, but full details are not yet given. A dispatch from Columbus states that the Legislature will be Republican by twenty majority at least on joint ballot. A dispatch from Gen. LEGGETT, Commissioner of Patents, dated Cleveland, says the Legislature is certainly Republican. Iowa has sent in returns very slowly. The most interesting question in the canvass there was regarding the choice of United States Senator. The returns do not enable the Iowans here to forecast the probabilities in this respect.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 12.—The result of Tuesday's election with regard to the Legislature is now pretty well settled. The Senate will stand: Republicans, 18; Democrats, 18. House—Republicans, 60; Democrats, 45; Independent, 1. The Republican majority on joint ballot will be 12. Gen. NOYES' majority for Governor will be about 22,000.

CINCINNATI, Oct 12.—In fifty-two counties on the State ticket the reported Republican gain is 4,300. The Legislature will probably stand—Senate, 18 Democrats, 17 Republicans; House, 56 Republicans, 47 Democrats. The Hamilton County delegation will stand—Senate, 1 Republican, 3 Democrats; House, 4 Republicans, 5 Democrats.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—The official returns show STOCKLEY's majority to be 9,060; STANTON, 11,202; MANN, 2,097; BROWN, for Coroner, 15,801. No disturbances occurred at the meeting, which is rather unusual. The Sheriff offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of the murderer of OCTAVIUS CATTO. The City Council will offer an additional reward at their meeting this afternoon.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

Rumors of a Withdrawal from the Contest—An Important Movement.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—In conversation today Gen. BUTLER expressed the opinion that in view of the result of the late elections, he thought it doubtful if the Democrats would nominate a candidate for the Presidency. This is probably something more than mere opinion. It happens to exactly coincide with what is known here regarding a very important movement among prominent Democrats in this very direction. This movement has thus far chiefly developed itself in the West, where Ex-Senator HENDRICKS is said to be promoting it, and in the interest of which the Louisville *Ledger* and the Bourbons of Kentucky have completely changed front within the past few weeks. The coming man pointed to is Hon. DAVID DAVIS, of the Supreme Court, who is to come to the front under the auspices of the disaffected and so-called conservative Republicans, and to be accepted by the Democrats. The current of this movement is very perceptible, and is attracting much attention among politicians.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA KUKLUX.

Proclamation of the President of the United States Warning the Bands to Disperse in Five Days.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The President today issued the following proclamation to the Kuklux of certain counties in South Carolina, giving the five days' notice required by the Kuklux law, or, as it is legally known, the Enforcement act, to the bands, requiring them to disperse, deliver up their arms, disguises, &c.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Unlawful combinations and conspiracies have long existed and do still exist in the State of South Carolina, for the purpose of depriving certain portions and classes of the people of that State of the rights, privileges, immunities and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress approved April 20, 1871, entitled "An act to enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States;" and

Whereas, In certain parts of said State, to wit, in the Counties of Spartanburg, York, Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newberry, Fairfield, Lancaster and Chesterfield, such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of said State and of the United States as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice under the same; and

Whereas, The constituted authorities of said State are unable to protect the people aforesaid in such rights within the said counties; and

Whereas, The combinations and conspiracies aforesaid, within the counties aforesaid, are organized and armed, and are so numerous and powerful as to be able to defy the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within the said State; and by reason of said causes the conviction of such offenders and the preservation and safety of life and property have become impracticable in said counties; now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, do hereby command all persons composing the unlawful combinations and conspiracies aforesaid to disperse, and to retire peaceably to their homes within five days of the date hereof, and to deliver either to the Marshal of the United States for the District of South Carolina, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within said counties, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises, and other means and implements used, kept, possessed or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the combinations and conspiracies are engaged.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

[L. S.] U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

This is not a proclamation of martial law, and does not necessarily lead to it, though it is probable that to effect the arrests which will follow, the military will have to be used as something more than a mere *posse comitatus*, as has already been stated in these dispatches. The information of the Government in regard to this organization is very full, and of a character to render the arrest of many of the leaders a matter of certainty. A large number of names of persons in the organization has already been obtained, with evidence of their complicity. Indeed, so skillfully have the plans of the Government agents been carried out, that some of them, entering upon their hazardous work secretly, have even reported each other in good faith as members of the klans. In this way the secrets of the Order have been laid bare, and, with the multitude of arrests and convictions which are to follow within the next sixty days, the organization will be broken up effectually. In addition to other evidence obtained are numerous facts going to show that not only is the order far more numerous and formidable than has been supposed, and that it includes many of the prominent men in the South, but that its purposes embraced the complete control of all the Southern States, in the next Presidential election, through a reign of intimidation and terror. Attorney-General AKERMAN is personally on the ground in South Carolina.

POLITICAL TRICKERY.

Mayor Hall Refuses to Give to the People a List of Election Inspectors.

He Has Not Heard of any Dissatisfaction with Last Year's Inspectors—The Class of Men that Have Been Appointed—What the Mayor Says.

The Subcommittee on Elections of the Committee of Seventy met last night at their rooms in Broadway, Mr. JOSEPH H. CHOATE in the chair. The meeting was private, but it was understood that the subject discussed was the preventing of frauds during the ensuing election. It was also stated that a letter had been received from Mayor HALL, declining to give a list of the inspectors of elections appointed by him, and saying that he had yet to learn that any dissatisfaction had been expressed with the inspectors who acted at the last election.

Yesterday was set apart at the Bureau of Elections for the appointment of election inspectors. When our reporter visited the office about fifty of the appointees were in waiting to sign the registers, while others were handing in their resignations written on the back of the notifications sent to them by the Mayor. Among the latter class several Germans were observed, who were apparently anxious to have their resignations accepted, probably wishing to avoid the chance of being called upon to do the dirty work of the Tammany Ring at the polls. A list of the names of inspectors was asked for from one of the clerks, and our reporter was referred to one who seemed to be in authority. This gentleman, in answer to the request, said that it was impossible to grant it. The appointments had not yet been made, and would not be made for some time to come.

REPORTER—When will the list be ready?

CLERK—That is more than I can tell. The appointments may not be made for all of the districts before election time.

REPORTER—I thought it was customary to publish a list of the inspectors before every election?

CLERK—Well, we used to do so, but we can't at present. Since the injunction has been laid on the City authorities, we have no money to pay for the advertisement, and no paper will publish it gratis.

REPORTER—I think I can promise its publication.

CLERK—It is impossible to give you a list. We haven't got the time to do it. This thing is left to the last moment. Next Tuesday will be the first day for registration.

REPORTER—I can get a list, I suppose, on that day, then?

CLERK—You can't get a full list. Inspectors will be resigning, and new appointments will have to be made until the day of election.

REPORTER—I thought the inspectors who sat on the days of registration, were obliged by law to attend on the day of election unless prevented by sickness?

CLERK—No, Sir, you are mistaken; they are often changed afterward by reason of sickness, declination, or for other causes.

REPORTER—Then you will not permit me to copy a list of those appointed by the Mayor?

CLERK—No, Sir, in all civility I cannot. It would be of no service to you, as the list is not complete.

REPORTER—That would make no difference. Is this the only place from which I could obtain a list?

CLERK—Yes, Sir, and you won't be able to get one for a couple of weeks.

REPORTER—Then I understand positively that you will not publish a list?

CLERK—No, Sir; we are not required to do so by law, and we shall not, because the lists of appointments are exclusively for our own use.

REPORTER—Have you received many resignations today?

CLERK—Yes, they are sending in resignations, and other men will have to be appointed, and I suppose it will be so every day until the election. We are overrun with work.

The clerk then hurried into the private office of Mr. CORNELIUS CORSON, the Chief of the Bureau, and the man of many sinecures. The reporter lingered a few minutes to scan the *personnel* of the men intrusted with the counting of the ballots to be cast in the great contest between honesty and dishonesty. If physiognomy is a good test of character, most of them have not much of the latter. With some respectable and honest looking persons, there was a large admixture of the *genus homo* known as Ward politicians—men who make a business of politics to the exclusion of all.

It is interesting to compare the statement of the official in the Bureau of Election, given above, with the following communication which the Mayor sent to the TIMES office yesterday:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1871.
To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Mayor desires me to correct misapprehensions regarding the number of election inspectors whom he has the discretion to appoint. There are 780 Democrats. Of these, 637 have been elected, and have either been duly sworn in during last Autumn or now appointed. Thus the responsibility for 637 has been put upon the Democratic electors. There are only 143 Democratic vacancies for the Mayor's certificate of appointment. These are caused by removals from the Ward, by death, or by refusal of the Mayor to appoint, because some of those elected are in his opinion unsuitable or cannot be found, or because districts have been diminished to conform to the laws of 1871. This table of vacancies is as follows: One in the First, Seventh, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards each; two in the Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Twelfth and Sixteenth; four in the Third and Tenth; five in the Eighteenth; nine in the Eleventh and Twentieth; ten in the Twenty-first; eleven in the Sixth; sixteen in the Twenty-second; seventeen in the Ninth, and forty-four in the Nineteenth Wards. In the Second, Third, Thirteenth and Seventeenth Wards there are no vacancies. There are 390 Republican Inspectors; of these 260 have been voted for at the last election, and being third highest were either duly appointed last Autumn or reelected now, thereby to that extent putting responsibility upon the Republican electors. This will leave 130 for selection, to be distributed as follows: Two in the Fifth Ward, three in the Eleventh, four in the Third, Ninth, Fifteenth, and Eighteenth; five in the Fourth and Sixteenth, six in the Sixth and Fourteenth, [illegible] nine in the Thirteenth, [illegible] Twenty-first, [illegible] and fifteen in the Nineteenth. In the Second, Seventh, Tenth and [illegible] Wards there are no vacancies. Unless vacancies are hereafter created by resignation or declination or other causes, the selection by the Mayor, therefore, amounts to only 273 out of 1,170, whole number of inspectors. No vacancies were deemed created either last year or in this year by reason of change of boundaries, because inspectors are chosen on Ward tickets.

CHARLES O. JOLINE, Chief Clerk.

The Mayor says that there are misapprehensions "regarding the number of inspectors which he has discretion to appoint." The law says that the inspectors of each district must be elected or appointed from the district in which they reside. If the boundaries of the districts are changed the Mayor, by the reading of the law, would have a pretext to throw them out and make appointments of his own, but he does not need to do this in order to attain his ends, as the inspectors already chosen are generally creatures of the Ring. By the radical change in district boundaries made this year he has many pretexts for such action, and has discretion to appoint new inspectors for each district so changed. The 637 Democratic inspectors elected on the Tammany ticket last year did not require to be changed this year, for they showed in many instances a willingness to count falsely for Tammany as soon as the check put upon them by the Government supervisors was withdrawn after the Congressional ticket was counted. Several of them were caught in the act, and HAGERTY, now awaiting trial for the vouchers burglary, is charged with false counting in the district of which he was inspector. The Mayor has further discretion, as appears from his circular, to refuse to appoint men elected if he deems them unsuitable, and vacancies are caused because districts have been diminished to conform to the laws of 1871. It might be well to ask here who the Mayor considers to be unsuitable? To be an inspector is it necessary to be willing to assist in rolling up Tammany majorities? And what does the Mayor mean by districts being diminished? There are at present three more districts this year than last. This would call for nine more inspectors. A district cannot be so diminished as to require less than three inspectors, as the law explicitly requires that number in each district. Death or removal from the Ward are good and legal reasons that new appointments should be made by the Mayor. But by what right does he refuse to confirm, by appointment, inspectors elected by the people, because he deems them unsuitable, and what does he mean by vacancies caused by diminished districts, unless he refers to vacancies caused by change of boundaries, which he regards as a pretext for creating a vacancy? The Mayor says that he has only 143 Democrats to appoint and 130 Republicans.

The official at the Bureau of Elections, yesterday, told the TIMES reporter that resignations were coming in, and that there would be changes to be made until the day of election.

It is certainly a wonderful coincidence that vacancies should have occurred in every Ward in the City except the Second Ward, which has but two election districts, and polled but 550 votes in 1870.

It is stated upon good authority that, together with a list of inspectors sent in by TWEED, another from HANK SMITH was sent to the Mayor for his approval last Tuesday. Let the electors in the different districts interested in honest government look well to their inspectors.

Is Garvey in Canada?

On Tuesday, the check of ANDREW J. GARVEY for $994 was presented to the Broadway Bank, and payment refused for lack of funds. "Where is GARVEY?" was the anxious inquiry of the holder of the check, and straightway an investigation of Mr. GARVEY's whereabouts was instituted by the victim. "Cleared out," was his suspicion, and, as he reports, it was correct. "I went to JOHN GARVEY," he says, "and he told me that ANDY had gone to Canada. I asked him why I did not get my money on the check and he was indignant. He said there was plenty of money in the Broadway Bank, but the Broadway Bank says there isn't, and so I told him. Then he promised to pay me himself; but why did ANDY clear out?"

It was at first rumored that Mr. GARVEY had gone to Europe, the Mecca of the gentlemen (or their families,) who are connected with the Ring, but it appears that Mr. GARVEY's objective point was Canada.

Light from all Sides.

From the Evening Mail.

We can imagine the confusion of an intelligent foreigner who should endeavor to get at the exact present situation of our municipal contest from a careful reading of the morning papers of this City today. Suppose, for instance, that he should take up the TIMES, *Tribune* and *World*, and try to learn the truth about the alleged conspiracy to oust Deputy Controller GREEN. In the first of these papers he would find the following:

"Many people hoped that the long contest against the Ring was nearly ended. In reality it was never in a much more critical state—for the reformers—than at this moment. The Tweed gang are determined to recover possession of the Controller's office before election day, so that they may be able to put their repeaters on the rolls and 'rake' in the money. This move will be successful unless public opinion makes itself instantly felt. The pretense is to 'get rid' of CONNOLLY—who is already got rid of to all good purposes; the real object is to turn Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN out of the Controller's Office."

The *World*, on the other hand, loses its temper over previous assertions by the TIMES of a like character with those which we have quoted, uses bad language, and continues:

"If Mr. CONNOLLY loses his place by death, resignation, impeachment or otherwise, Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN is the only man in this community whose appointment as Controller would be tolerated for one instant by the people at the hands of Mayor HALL."

We think this worth copying, if for no other reason than that we want to hold the *World* to the wisest and truest utterance it has made during this whole Municipal contest.

But the *World* says further:

"We have several times called attention to the fact that for practical remedies to the maladministration of our City affairs we have been to Democrats solely indebted, and shall hereafter be indebted to them solely. The TIMES confesses this fact as to the past: All that we have gained so far is the placing of Mr. GREEN in the Controller's office.—*Times, Oct. 11.*

The placing of Mr. GREEN in the Controller's office was the sole work of Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, rechosen by the Democratic State Convention to the management of the present campaign, on the heels of his avowal that he would vote for no Tammany local or legislative ticket."

Now we turn from the *World* to the *Tribune*, which through an interviewing reporter has placed Mr. TILDEN himself on the stand. Evidently the *World* is not qualified just now to act as Mr. TILDEN's mouthpiece, for he believes that there is a conspiracy to remove CONNOLLY in order to get rid of the present firm and incorruptible acting Controller, Mr. GREEN. Mr. TILDEN is thus reported in the *Tribune*:

"There is such an intrigue, and the object of it is to get rid of Mr. GREEN as Deputy Controller. It is concocted by men who know the real authors of the crimes which they charge upon Mr. CONNOLLY, and who wish to divert public attention from the real authors and cast blame on Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. KEYSER states that nearly $1,000,000 in warrants made out to him are forgeries as to his indorsement. Now, the receipt of the money upon these vouchers is traceable, not to Mr. CONNOLLY, but to the men who are conspiring to attack him through the Press, to intimidate him and force him to resign, that they may put a tool of their own in charge of the finances of the City."

We have every reason to believe that Mr. TILDEN is correct in his apprehensions. That there is such a plot as that to which he refers, there can be no doubt. We wish there were some chance for disbelieving that this desperate game would be played, but the information that we have received is such that we cannot avoid its irresistible force on our mind. In this emergency we feel it to be our duty to warn the people of the danger that is imminent, and to appeal to all who have influence with the Mayor to use it for the retention of ANDREW H. GREEN in the Controller's office until we have a reformed City Government in which the people have confidence, if no longer. Today Mr. GREEN is the sustainer of the City's credit, her bulwark against dishonest officials, and the most trusted public servant New-York has had for a generation. No good end can be secured by his removal at this juncture, and were he removed today there would result a chaotic and dangerous condition of our City affairs, out of which not one of his enemies could escape unharmed, whatever other results might follow.

THE QUEEN'S CUP.

Mr. Ashbury Finally Accedes to the Proposition of the New-York Yacht Club—The Races to Commence Monday.

Considerable correspondence has passed between Commodore ASHBURY and the Committee appointed by the Club to make arrangements for the race, and during the past few days they arrived at no satisfactory arrangement. Yesterday, however, Commodore ASHBURY reconsidered the proposal of the Committee to sail six races, three over the regatta course, and three from Sandy Hook light-ship, twenty miles to windward and return, with the proviso of a seventh race over the latter course, in case they both won three out of the six. As the Club did not show the slightest inclination to sail twelve races, Commodore ASHBURY has concluded to accept the six as proposed, and wrote to the Committee last night to that effect. The first race will be sailed over the regular Club course on Monday, and the second on the Sandy Hook course, and so on alternately each race. The Club will select their representative from the *Columbia, Dauntless, Sappho* and *Palmer* on the morning of the race. After the Queen's Cup races are over, the *Livonia* will sail several private matches, commencing probably with the *Dreadnaught*.

The following letter has been sent to Mr. ASHBURY:

OFFICE OF THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1871.

James Ashbury, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: I have seen it stated in some of the daily papers that you would like to sail the *Livonia* against the *Dreadnaught*, for a cup, from the point of Sandy Hook around the lightship and back three times. If you are really willing to do so, I accept your terms without any modification, and will sail it on Thursday next. As the *Dreadnaught* needs some conditioning for such an important race, an early reply is solicited. Very respectfully,

S. SAMUELS.

Tammany General Committee—Mr. Tweed Confident.

The meeting of the Tammany Democratic-Republican General Committee, held last evening, at the wigwam in Fourteenth-street, was a very tame affair indeed. Although the hall was full, the audience was markedly composed of the lighter weights of Democratic circles. There was hardly a well-known politician present beside the President, WM. M. TWEED, who looked very much worn out, and the Secretary, WM. HITCHMAN. To be sure MICHAEL SHANDLEY smoked a "Henry Clay" moodily away in the background on the stage, and a few of the Assistant Aldermen roamed uneasily among the scenery in the wings. Altogether it is fair to say that the Tammany "braves" looked more like chanting the death-song than sounding the war-whoop. To arouse this drooping spirit of the little red men the "Boss" Sachem TWEED aroused himself and his dull eye essayed a sparkle, but failed. He cleared his throat, however, and spun out a pæan descriptive of his anticipations of a glorious triumph awaiting the Tammany men in the coming month. "My friends," said he, smiling blandly without a shirt collar—(his position is so hot that his neck felt uncomfortable,)—"from the advices I have received from reliable sources throughout the State, I assure you that our Democratic State ticket must be elected next month. Nothing need be said, I think, to impress upon you the necessity of a vigorous effort to conduct matters satisfactorily in this City. You must see that your voters register 'as fully as possible.' Remember, however, that the new law affords every man an opportunity to vote, when prevented from registering by adventitious circumstances, such as unavoidable absence from the City at the time for registering." With a great deal of promise of future success for his own party, the speaker concluded, and the Secretary, WM. HITCHMAN, read that the primaries will be held in each Ward on Oct. 16; the Senatorial Convention on the 19th; the Assembly Convention on the 20th, and the City and County Conventions on the 24th. A recess was then taken, and the places in which the primaries shall be held were decided upon and finally read. The meeting then adjourned.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Movements of the President and Members of the Cabinet—Remarkable Generosity in Aiding Chicago.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The President, accompanied by the Secretary of War and the Postmaster-General, will leave here to-morrow night to attend the Post-office corner-stone ceremonies at Boston on Monday. Secretary BOUTWELL will leave in the morning for the same purpose, and will not accompany the party to Maine, but return to this city early next week. Secretaries DELANO and ROBESON returned today from Ohio. Secretary FISH does not go to Boston. All the Cabinet are now here, except Attorney-General AKERMAN. Commissioner DOUGLASS returned from Pennsylvania today.

GENEROUS AID FOR CHICAGO.

The response of the people of Washington to the appeals of the Chicago sufferers is most noble, and in proportion to its wealth and the character of its population, is probably the most generous of any of the examples. Even the school children brought their contributions today, nearly $1,000 in amount, beside wagon-loads of clothing. Last, but not least of all, the laboring women of the Treasury Department, who scrub the floors and receive but fifty cents per day, added each a day's pay to the fund. The total contribution of Washington will probably reach $150,000.

Union League Club—Republican Nominations Indorsed.

At the monthly meeting of the Union League Club, held last evening, the following preamble and resolutions, presented by Mr. SINCLAIR TOUSEY, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We are on the eve of an election the results of which are of the first importance to the people of our State and the United States; and,

Whereas, The candidates placed in nomination for high offices by the Democratic Convention recently held at Rochester were thus placed by men controlling that home of public plunderers, Tammany Hall; and,

Whereas, The acceptance of said nominations at a time when the public mind is appalled at the robberies by the chiefs of that corrupt institution, stamps the nominees as totally unfit for places of public trust, and

Whereas, The candidates placed in nomination for the same offices by the Republican Convention recently held at Syracuse, are men of capacity, free from affiliation with corrupt officials and "Rings" of public plunderers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Union League Club heartily indorses the nominations made at Syracuse, and pledges said nominations its most cordial support, and calls on all good citizens throughout the State, regardless of party, to aid in their election, to the end that our public affairs may be administered by men worthy of the trusts confided to their care.

Resolved, That the Secretary furnish copies of the foregoing to the conductors of the City Press.

Capt. HENRY A. ELLIS, Fifteenth Infantry, was tried by general Court-martial at Fort Union, New-Mexico, in August last, and being found guilty of the charges made, has been dismissed the service.

The Metropolitan Insurance Company.

In 1865 this Company received more premiums in New-York City than any other Company. In 1866 it was most unfortunate in having the largest amount at risk in Portland; the Company paid its immense losses promptly, reduced its capital to Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, and undertook the arduous and dangerous task of reducing a widely-scattered business to absolute control.

In 1870, in view of the demoralization attending the transaction of agency business, and the persistent determination of larger companies to have business, even at ruinous rates, the Metropolitan modestly withdrew all its agencies, and has since confined its business to the Metropolitan District. Whether wisely or not, the Company has thereby escaped the dreadful conflagration at Chicago, and stands ready to insure merchandise risks in this City which the officers have persistently declined at the rates ruling before the Chicago fire.

Merchants should remember the Metropolitan; its dealings have always been honorable, and having paid Five Million Dollars in losses, the officers know how to meet them, and how to adjust them equitably.—*Evening Express.*

Head-Quarters for Single WALTHAM WATCHES, FULLER & CO., No. 25 Bond-st.—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes, "I LOVE YOU" and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

Woodworth's NILSSON BOUQUET, AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.—*Advertisement.*

IMPORTANT FACT.—The question as to the safety of laughing gas seems settled beyond dispute, as Dr. COLTON has, this week, reached the number of 63,000 to whom he has given it, at his office in the Cooper Institute, without an accident.—*Advertisement.*

BILLIARD TABLE AT HOME FOR $30.—Full size cues and balls; no extra room required; diagram mailed free. ABBOT & NICHOLLS, No. 35 Liberty-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Buy your Furniture and Carpets at very low prices for cash, or pay in weekly or monthly installments, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, No. 155 Chatham-st.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 175 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

A Card.

This Company is prepared to pay cash for all its losses at Chicago, which, if EVERY RISK IN FORCE IS BURNED UP, will amount to $226,500, and after making payment will show A SURPLUS OVER CAPITAL of about $405,000.

A detailed statement is preparing, and will be published as soon as completed. This preliminary notice is given to assure our friends and customers that the Company is sound beyond question, and that the value of its policy is not affected by the Chicago fire.

RUD. GARRIGUE, President.
JOHN ED. KAHL, Vice-President.
HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

To Mothers.

USE IMPERIAL GRANUM, the GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD, especially adapted for infants, and a most valuable remedy in all cases of DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA INFANTUM and DYSENTERY. Sold by all druggists, and at the wholesale depot by CARLE & STRONG, 153 Water-st., cor. Maiden-lane.

Royal Havana Lottery.

$330,000 in gold drawn every seventeen days. Prizes cashed and information furnished. Orders promptly filled. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

The Best Place in New-York to Buy RELIABLE WATCHES, FINE DIAMONDS, RICH JEWELRY, and STERLING SILVER, is SQUIRE'S, No. 97 Fulton-st. Diamonds a specialty.

The Best in the Market.—If you want an elegant fashionable silk dress Hat, go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st. Price $7.

Miller & Co.'s Boots and Shoes, Beautiful in style, excellent in quality, moderate in prices. Ladies and gents patronize MILLER & CO., Union-square.

Wedding Cards, Monograms, Silk Society badges, French note paper. JAMES EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

A Rupture Cured!—Pamphlets giving full explanation, ten cents. Address C. AUGUSTUS GREGORY, M. D., No. 744 Broadway.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine—The best and cheapest first-class machine in the world. Price from $45 to $100. Sales-room 707 Broadway.

Dr. E. P. Miller's Turkish Baths, No. 41 West 26th-st., have been newly renovated, and now are in prime order.

Wood Carpeting.—480 Broadway. For stores, kitchens, halls, billiard-rooms, hotels, restaurants.

Warnock & Co., Hatters, No. 519 Broadway.—Gents' Silk Hats, Gents' Traveling and Undress Hats, in great variety, at moderate prices. Boys' and youths' Hats, new styles.

MARRIED.

COMSTOCK—STANNARD.—On Wednesday, Oct. 11, by Rev. Henry T. Staats, at the residence of the bride's parents, STEPHEN COMSTOCK, of Norwalk, to KATE E. STANNARD, of New-Haven, Conn. No cards.

FISH—FORCE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 11, at the bride's house, Brooklyn, by Rev. Jos. M. Greene, JOHN D. FISH to JULIA E., daughter of the late Wm. Force.

GROESBECK—VARICK.—In Jersey City, Oct. 11, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. W. Halloway, Jr., Mr. CHAS. E. GROESBECK, of New-York, to Miss ANNA M. R., eldest daughter of Dr. T. R. Varick.

HARRIS—RENTON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 11, by Rev. Geo. S. Chambers, THOS. H. HARRIS to Mrs. JANE A. RENTON, of this City.
California papers please copy.

HENRY—MILLER.—At Westfield, N. J., Oct. 11, by Rev. E. B. Edgar, JOHN J. HENRY, of Newark, N. J., to Miss FRANKIE M., daughter of the late Amos S. Miller, of Westfield, N. J.

HYDE—MOWBRAY.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, 10th inst., at the Church of the Savior, by Rev. Alfred P. Putnam, JOHN S. HYDE, of Brooklyn, to HELEN C. MOWBRAY, of Hempstead, Long Island.

JOHNSON—CRANE.—In Jersey City on Wednesday, Oct. 11, by Rev. Cornelius B. Blauvelt, ALBERT A. JOHNSON to EMMA, daughter of the late Charles Crane, all of this City. No cards.

MORRIS—SLETOR.—At Easton, Penn., Oct. 5, by Right Rev. B. Wistar Morris, Bishop of Oregon, THOMAS B. MORRIS, of Philadelphia, to SALLIE A., daughter of Thomas Sletor, Esq.

OSTRANDER—YOUNG.—On 10th inst., at the residence of the bride, by Friends' ceremony, MAURICE W. OSTRANDER, of New-York, to MARY D., daughter of Henry D. Young, of Brooklyn.

PROCTER—MEYER.—On the 11th inst., at the South Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Samuel T. Spear, D. D., assisted by Rev. Francis L. Patten, GEORGE H. PROCTER, of Cincinnati, to PAULINE, daughter of M. H. Meyer, of Brooklyn.

TREHARNE—HOWELLS.—At No. 204 East 18th-st., on Tuesday evening, Oct. 10, by Rev. Howell Powell, Mr. RICHARD TREHARNE to Mrs. CAROLINE HOWELLS, all of this City.

WHARTON—FISHER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1871, at St. Ann's Church, New-York, by Rev. H. L. Morgan, D. D., assisted by Rev. Thomas F. Gallaudet, D. D., WILLIAM F. WHARTON to FANNY, daughter of the late William Fisher, of Philadelphia.

WHITEHORNE—PIERCE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 11, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 150 West 44th-st., by Rev. Geo. H. Hepworth, FREDERICK N. WHITEHORNE, of New-York, to EMMA A., daughter of John S. Pierce, of New-York.

WICKES—FORSYTH.—At Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 11, by Rev. John Forsyth, D. D., EDWARD A. WICKES, of New-York, to MARY WILLIAMS, daughter of Robert A. Forsyth, Esq., of Newburg.

WOODBRIDGE—BLISS.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 12, 1871, at the residence of the bride, No. 19 3d-place, by Rev. Dr. Bancroft, Mrs. MARY F. BLISS to JOSEPH E. WOODBRIDGE, all of Brooklyn.

DIED

BLISS.—In Brooklyn, Oct. 12, 1871, JOHN BLISS, in the 81st year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, 14th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his son, John E. Bliss, No. 309 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

CORT.—At Esopus, Ulster County, New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1871, MARY, wife of J. H. Cort, in the 39th year of her age.
Services at the residence of her father, H. H. Hooper, Esq., Esopus, N. Y., Friday, at 3½. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

HENRIQUES.—On Wednesday, Oct. 11, SARAH, relict of Moses Henriques.
The funeral will take place on Friday, 13th inst., at 12 M., from her late residence, No. 2 Varick-place. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

LAWSON.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1871, ADELIA, wife of James Q. Lawson and daughter of James Cloud.
The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Hoboken Lodge No. 35 A. F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from Trinity Church, corner of Washington and 7th sts., Hoboken, N. J., on Friday afternoon at 3 P. M.

LEWIS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 12, Mrs. ANN LEWIS, aged 78 years, relict of the late Elijah Lewis.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, 14th, at 3 P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, E. J. Ovington, No. 125 Livingston-st.

MOULTON.—At Morrisania, Oct. 10, Mrs. ELIZABETH MESSER MOULTON, daughter of the late Abraham Bussing, of this City, aged 71.
The relatives and friends of the family, also of her sons-in-law, Edward Coles and N. Pendleton Rogers, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Paul's Church, Morrisania, on Friday, 13th inst., at 12½ P. M., without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the 11:40 A. M. train from New-York.

MAHON.—On Tuesday, Oct. 10, at her late residence, No. 73 Lee-av., Brooklyn, E. D., LIZZIE, only daughter of George and Elizabeth Mahon, aged 18 years, 2 months and 26 days.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, 13th inst., from the M. E. Church, corner South 3d-st. and Union-av., Brooklyn, E. D., at 2 P. M.

POST.—At Sing Sing, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 11, JOHN D. POST, in the 58th year of his age.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, Oct. 14, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Oregon and Idaho papers please copy.

RAYMOND.—On Wednesday, Oct. 11, JENNIE, youngest daughter of Nelson G. Raymond, age 20 years, 1 month and 6 days.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her father, No. 49 Clermont-av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 13, at 4 o'clock P. M., without further notice. Remains will be taken to Stamford, Conn., for interment.

RAVEN.—At Curacao, West Indies, on 17th September, HENRY H. RAVEN, in the 42d year of his age.

VENUS.—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 11, ELIZA, wife of Thomas Venus, in the 65th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice on Saturday, Oct. 14, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, East Williamsburg, Long Island.

WARMAN.—At Irvington, N. Y., on Thursday, the 12th inst., of diphtheria, ORVILLE CLIFTON, only son of Walter S. and Anna D. B. Warman, aged 2 years, 7 months and 19 days.
Funeral on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave 30th-st. Depot, Hudson River Railroad, at 9½ A. M. and 12½ P. M. Returning, leave Irvington at 6:17 P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.

The stockholders and policy-holders are hereby informed that this Company has suffered no loss by the disastrous fire in Chicago.

RICHARD J. THORN, President.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

MASONIC HALL.

INDEPENDENT GENERAL COMMITTEE.

A delegation of four from each Ward will meet at Masonic Hall on FRIDAY, Oct. 13, at 8 P. M.
N. C. RICH, Chairman.
E. M. HUSSEY, Secretary.

PRINTERS.

For sale, two Hoe three-revolution presses, in good running order.
JOHN SCOTT, No. 15 Spruce-st.

THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY of New-York City has but ($15,000) fifteen thousand dollars as the total amount of insurance and loss at the Chicago fire. As there are other Merchants' Insurance Companies in Chicago, Hartford, Providence and other cities, we cheerfully make this announcement to correct wrong impressions or do injustice. The following communication speaks for itself:

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 149 BROADWAY, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1871.

To the Editor of the Times:

We take pleasure in answering your inquiries as to the condition of this Company at and after the Chicago fire, and present the following statement:

Gross Assets Oct. 10, 1871			$463 804 29
Cash Capital	$200,000		
Unpaid losses Oct. 1	16,450		
And the following losses in the Chicago fire which are probably total:			
R. Hoe & Co., of New-York	$2,000		
Baker, Smith & Co., of New-York	5,000		
Bowen, Whitman & Winslow	5,000		
G. Hubbard & Co	3,000—	$15,000—	$231,450 00
Net surplus after paying Chicago losses			$232,414 29

J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF the Citizens and Tax-payers for the Financial Reform of the City and County of New-York:

The undersigned members of the Sub-Committee on Ways and Means, respectfully solicit subscriptions to the fund for defraying the expenses of the above Committee of Seventy in performing the duty devolved upon that Committee at the meeting held at Cooper Union, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, 1871. Such subscriptions may be sent to EMIL SAUER, Esq., Treasurer, at No. 120 Broadway; to either of the undersigned, or to the collectors duly appointed for the purpose, who will show their authority.

JAS. M. BROWN, WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE,
HENRY CLEWS, WM. M. FLIESS,
SAML. D. BABCOCK, J. SELIGMAN,
R. B. SHERMAN, EUGENE BALLIN,
JNO. A. STEWART, JACOB D. VERMILYE.

HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman,
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman, Ex-Officio.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1871.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS and Tax-payers for the Financial Reform of the City and County of New-York.—At a regular meeting of the Subcommittee on Elections, held on Monday evening, Oct. 9, it was unanimously resolved that, until further notice, the regular meetings of the Committee on Elections be held at 8 P. M. on MONDAY and THURSDAY of each week, in the rooms of the Executive Committee, No. 350 Broadway, south-east corner of 23d-st. JOSEPH H. CHOATE, Chairman Committee on Elections.

PILES! PILES!—ALL KINDS, INTERNAL, external, blind, bleeding, itching, &c., positively, perfectly, permanently cured by absorption, without pain, danger, caustics or instruments. No detention from business; gives instant relief from all suffering, and guarantees permanent cure, by W. A. MCCANDLISS, M. D., Stringler House, Union-square, Broadway, New-York City.

THE PRESBYTERY OF NEW-YORK on Tuesday, 10th inst., recommended that all the Churches under its care take up collections next SABBATH on behalf of the suffering in Chicago, and designated Mr. W. S. GILMAN, No. 47 Exchange-place, to receive and forward the same.
W. W. PAGE, temporary Clerk.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Oct. 24; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

DR. WAIT & SON'S DENTAL INSTITUTE, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.—Teeth extracted under fresh gas at half the usual price. Teeth inserted and plugged in a superior manner. Satisfactory terms.

WEDDING CARDS, NEW STYLES, FINE note paper and envelopes, monograms, seals, presses, stamps, badges, &c., by A. DEMAREST, practical engraver, No. 182 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL..............$2,000,000 Sterling

ASSETS IN THIS COUNTRY $440,000

We desire to inform the insuring public that this Company having closed its agency in Chicago nearly two years ago, loses nothing by the conflagration in that city.

W. H. ROSS, Manager.

PRINCE OF ORANGE LODGE No. 16, A. F. and A. M. The members are hereby summoned to attend next regular communication MONDAY, 16th inst. Object, relief of the Chicago sufferers. M. W. Grand Master is expected to be present. By order, E. E. THORNE, Master.

AGENCY OF THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 194 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1871.

SOME ANXIETY HAS BEEN FELT since the great fire with regard to the position of the Connecticut Life Insurance Company of Hartford. It is well known that this Company has loaned on Chicago real estate from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000. Its numerous policy-holders will be gratified to learn that not one dollar of this large sum will be lost. These loans have been made in the most conservative manner. The estimates of value have been given by men of safe views, upon a cash basis, with all doubts in favor of the Company. They have made it the rule that the value of the naked land shall largely exceed the loan in every instance. The following dispatch has been received from the Company:

Dunham & Sherman, General Agents:

Say to all inquirers that the loans of the Connecticut Life Insurance Company in Chicago are upon first mortgages only. The cash value of the naked land is 75 to 200 per cent. in excess of the loans. Our insurances are in Eastern companies, mostly Hartford, which will stand. There is no possibility of loss. We are as strong as ever. J. L. GREENE, Secretary.
HARTFORD, Oct. 12, 1871.

UNITARIANS TO THE RESCUE!—Nothing is more needed by the homeless families of Chicago than warm clothing. Food is by this time at hand, but thousands must be for days without any shelter and utterly destitute of the most ordinary comforts. The members of our churches there have special claims upon us at this time. It is highly probable that many of the dwellings, if not the churches, of our ministers and their people are in ashes, and that rich and poor are common sufferers from a disaster which recognized no distinction of persons.

Contributions of clothing, bedding, portable food and money sent to the Sunday School-room of All Souls' Church, No. 230 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., upstairs, any day this week between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., will be immediately forwarded to the suffering people of Chicago, to be distributed by our ministers there. HENRY W. BELLOWS.
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1871.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS AND TAX-PAYERS FOR THE FINANCIAL REFORM OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—Rooms, No. 350 Broadway, south-east corner 23d-st. A meeting of the Committee will be held at the rooms, No. 350 Broadway, on THIS (Friday) EVENING at 8 o'clock.
HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman.
ROSWELL D. HATCH, Secretary.
BARCLAY GALLAGHER, Assistant Secretary.

DEVILED MEATS, FOR LUNCH, BREAKfast, &c. W. Underwood & Co.'s original and only genuine make, a delicious relish for the table. Sold by the best grocers. Wholesale, No. 106 Fulton-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOW NEW-YORK IS GOVERNED.

The English and German editions of the Pamphlet published by the NEW-YORK TIMES, containing a complete

HISTORY OF THE TAMMANY FRAUDS,

are now ready, and may be had at the TIMES counter. The narrative contains all the information which can be gathered on the subject, including a complete list of the warrants drawn for the Court-house and armories, with special introduction, illustrations and notes. Price 5 cents a copy, or $4 a hundred to dealers. All orders to be addressed to the

NEW-YORK TIMES.

A NEW LITERARY SENSATION.
THE CHRONICLES OF GOTHAM: A History of the Tammany Ring, Erie Fight, Burlesque Opera, &c.; being a continuation of that famous satire, "The New Gospel of Peace," by the same author. Price 25 cents. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

OSGOOD'S LIBRARY OF NOVELS.
MESSRS. JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO.
Begin this day the publication of a series of Novels intended to comprise the best and most readable of new English and American works of fiction. Translations from the best French and German authors will also be included.

These novels will appear regularly, from week to week. They will usually be illustrated, and will be put in a handsomely ornamented cover of new and unique design. The price will range from 25 cents to 75 cents, according to the number of pages. Copies will also be furnished in cloth binding at an addition of 50 cents. The series begins with

JOSHUA MARVEL.

By B. L. FARJEON, author of "Grif," 1 vol. 8vo. Paper, 75 cents; cloth, $1 25.

This novel has elicited almost unanimous and very hearty praise from the English press. It is compared to Dickens' most characteristic stories, and is welcomed as a novel of profound interest and exceeding moral tone.

"The tender treatment of the romance of humble life, the optimism which discerns good ever latent in uncouth lumps of rough humanity, the purity which was Dickens' unvarying and noblest characteristic, are all present in the work of his disciple.... Something more than 'pen, ink and paper' has been brought to the construction of this thoroughly interesting story, and something better than a hard-won literary dissipation may be experienced as the result of its perusal. A capital love-story runs in course through the chain of adventure, and forms a basis for the development of the pronounced varieties of character involved."—*The Athenæum, London.*

"We cordially recommend the story as one of those literary treats that have become painfully rare since the death of Dickens."—*London Morning Advertiser.*

LONGFELLOW'S DANTE.
THE DIVINE COMEDY OF DANTE ALIGHIERI. Comprising "The Inferno," "The Purgatorio," and "The Paradiso." Translated by HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW. New stereotype edition. With all the original Notes and Illustrations. 1 vol. Large 12mo. Handsomely stamped in black and gilt. $3.

This single volume includes all that was contained in the three volumes, in which Mr. Longfellow's translation was originally published. It brings within reach of all this masterpiece of poetical translation which holds unquestioned the highest rank as an English rendering of Dante.

THE AMERICAN NOTE-BOOKS OF NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE. Illustrated Library Edition. 1 vol. 12mo. With Illustrations. Very handsomely bound and stamped. $2.

This is the seventh volume of the Illustrated Library Edition of Hawthorne's Works, which has been received with marked favor by the Press and the public.

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E. P. DUTTON & CO., No. 713 Broadway, New-York, Special Agents for J. R. OSGOOD & CO.'S Publications.

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COMPLETE OPERAS $1.—"MARTHA," "Trovatore," "Lucrezia," "Fidelio," "Fra Diavolo," &c. Ditson & Co.'s Dollar Editions of standard Operas, containing all the music and words, with recitatives. Price $1 each; also, Librettos of all the operas, including "Perichole," "Trovatore," "Martha," &c. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

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THE CHRONICLES OF GOTHAM: A History of the Tammany Ring, Erie Fight, Burlesque Opera, &c.; being a continuation of that famous satire, "The New Gospel of Peace," by the same author. Price 25 cents. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

"ROCK OF AGES," J. R. THOMAS, 50 cents; "One Thousand and One Nights," Waltz, Strauss, 75 cents; "Kaiser March," Wagner, 60 cents; "Visions in a Dream," 35 cents; "Jolly Brothers' Galop," four hands, Weis, 50 cents, &c.
DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

A NEW LITERARY SENSATION.
THE CHRONICLES OF GOTHAM: A History of the Tammany Ring, Erie Fight, Burlesque Opera, &c.; being a continuation of that famous satire, "The New Gospel of Peace," by the same author. Price 25 cents. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

POLITICAL.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—There will be a regular meeting of this Association at Plimpton Building THIS (Friday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. ROBT. B. BOYD, President.
T. W. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

EIGHTH WARD NEW DEPARTURE ASSOCIATION ordered primaries last evening for delegates to the Fifth Senatorial New Departure Convention; also Fifth Assembly and Fifth Aldermanic District Conventions, to be held on THURSDAY EVENING, the 19th inst., from 7 to 9 P. M.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE will meet at Masonic Hall, 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, at 8 o'clock. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, President.
GEORGE W. LYON, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Oct. 12, JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, sold a five-story brick tenement-house and lot—the latter 25 by 92—located on the north side of Seventeenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A, for $14,975—a price considered fair. The property was bought by JOHN OATES. The same auctioneer, under a similar Court order, JOSEPH KOCH, Esq., referee, also sold a three-story brick house and lot—latter 16.8 by 100—on the north side of Fifty-seventh-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, for $7,750—a low figure. The premises were purchased by ISAAC SCHREIBER.

E. H. HAZARD, Jr., at a Supreme Court sale, disposed of a vacant lot, 19.3 by 56, located on the south-east corner of Church and Lispenard streets, which was purchased by C. A. BUSH for $19,500.

JAMES M. MILLER, also under a Supreme Court order in foreclosure, WALTER L. LIVINGSTON, Esq., referee, sold a three-story brick dwelling-house and lot—the latter 21 by 92—on the south side of Twenty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues, for $10,000. Purchaser, MARGARET C. CORNELL, one of the parties in interest.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at public auction, sold four building lots, each 25 by 100, situated on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh-street, 125 feet east of Eighth-avenue, for $2,400 apiece; bought by W. BRADY. The same auctioneer also offered for sale a number of other west side lots, as follows, which although not sold, were knocked down at the figures noted: Four lots, south side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh-street, 125 feet west of Seventh-avenue, $2,325 each; four lots adjoining above in the rear, north side of One Hundred and Forty-sixth-street, 125 feet west of Seventh-avenue, $2,400 each, and two lots north side of Sixty-first-street, 300 feet east of Tenth-avenue, $8,500 each. No other business was transacted.

In reference to the suburban auctions held yesterday, namely, at Richmond Hill, Long Island, JOHNSON & MILLER, auctioneers, and at Bayside, Long Island, on the line of the Flushing and North Shore Railroad, E. A. LAWRENCE, auctioneer, reports will be published to-morrow if received. The sale of lots at Orange, N. J., under the direction of E. H. HAZARD, Jr., expected to occur yesterday, did not take place, owing to the unpropitious weather, but was adjourned until next week to a day of which due notice will be given.

Today, at the Exchange, a house and lot on Forty-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, will be offered at auction by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, under a Supreme Court order. The sale will probably close the business of the week.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, Oct. 12.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

5-story brick tenement-house and lot n. s. 17th-st., 144 ft. e. of 1st-av., lot 25x92	$14,975
3-story brick house and lot n. s. 57th-st., 363.8 ft. e. of 11th-av., lot 16.8x100	7,750
By E. H. Hazard, Jr.	
1 lot s. e. corner Church and Lispenard sts., size 19.3x56	$19,500
By James M. Miller.	
3-story brick house and lot s. s. 21st-st., 138 ft. w. of 2d-av., lot 21x92	$10,000
By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.	
4 lots s. s. 147th-st., 125 ft. e. of 8th-av., each 25x100, $2,400 each	$9,600

THE BUILDING RECORD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in the City since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 12, 1871. The report is an official one from plans filed at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Three first-class dwellings, north side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 185 feet west of Second-avenue, three stories, 16.8 by 42; BRETLETT & BRO., owners.

One first-class dwelling, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, 280 feet west of Third-avenue, three stories, 20 by 45; E. B. STEAD, owner.

One tenement-house, north side of Fifty-first-street, 200 feet west of Second-avenue, five stories, 25 by 60; E. V. LOEW, owner.

One tenement-house, north side of Forty-third-street, 200 feet east of Tenth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 61; JAMES SCOTT, owner.

Two stores and tenements, north-west corner of First-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, four stories, 22 and 28 by 60; J. S. DALE, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

One public building, north side of Seventy-sixth-street, 155 feet west of Third-avenue, three stories, 25.8 by 80; Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society, owner.

One public building, for dead-house, north side of Fifty-eighth-street, 75 feet east of Tenth-avenue, two stories; Roosevelt Hospital, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Eighty-fifth-street, 80 feet east of First-avenue, three stories, 20 by 40; THOMAS GILLIES, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north-west corner of Madison-avenue and Thirty-seventh-streets, four stories, 28 by 60; H. K. CORNING, owner.

Four tenement-houses, south side of Forty-first-street, 300 feet west of Ninth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 88; MICHAEL DOOLEY, owner.

Two tenement-houses, south side of Seventeenth-street, 100 feet east of Ninth-avenue, four stories, 18.9 by 80; ALBERT THOMPSON, owner.

Two tenement-houses, north side of Fifty-third-street, 125 feet east of Ninth-avenue, four stories, 20.9½ by 40; MICHAEL HULLIHAN, owner.

Two tenement-houses, south side of Fifty-second-street, 100 feet east of Seventh-avenue, five stories, 25 by 80; JOHN J. BURCHELL, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 229 West Eighteenth-street, (rear,) four stories, 26 by 20; MR. SCLUFEE, owner.

Four stores and tenements, north side of Twenty-sixth-street, 100 feet east of Second-avenue, five stories, 25 by 60; JOHN J. BURCHELL, owner.

Four stores and tenements, south side of Thirty-seventh-street, 150 feet east of Ninth-avenue, five stories, 25 by 60; JOHN J. BURCHELL, owner.

Three stores and tenements, north-east corner of Ninth-avenue and Forty-ninth-street, four stories, 25 by 50 and 60; JOHN J. BURCHELL, owner.

One store and tenement, east side of Second-avenue, 75 feet south of Forty-fourth-street, four stories, 25 by 60; JOHN J. BURCHELL, owner.

One store and tenement, north-east corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Twelfth-street, four stories, 18.10 by 50; PATRICK H. LALOR, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of Thirty-eighth-street, 250 feet east of Second-avenue, five stories, 25 by 54; MICHAEL GAVIN, owner.

One factory, north side of Forty-fifth-street, 100 feet east of Tenth-avenue, six stories, 25 by 100; W. P. BROWN, owner.

One factory, No. 5 Clark-street, (rear,) four stories, 24.9 by 20; J. M. STRACHAN, owner.

One factory, Nos. 328, 330 and 332 West Thirty-ninth-street, five stories, 66 by 49; A. FINCH, owner.

One stable, south side of Forty-fifth-street, 300 feet west of Ninth-avenue, two stories, 21 by 78; N. GARDNER, owner.

One stable, north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, 60 feet east of Third-avenue, three stories, 25 by 30; LEVI ADAMS, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total No. buildings	42	Tenement-houses	12
Brown-stone fronts	8	Stores and tenements	16
Brick fronts	34	Factories	3
Public buildings	2	Stables	2
First-class dwellings	6		

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, Oct. 12, 1871, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000:

Two brick dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, 100 feet east of Third-avenue, four stories, 33 by 52 and 50, first floor to be converted into stores; LEVI ADAMS, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 15 Roosevelt-street, two stories and attic, 25 by 45, attic story to be raised to full story; F. A. CONKLIN, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 40 West Twenty-ninth-street, three stories, 20.7 by 42, two stories to be added and extension 20.7 by 22, 60 feet high; W. D. AVERY, owner.

One brick dwelling, north side of Fourteenth-street, 80 feet east of Fifth-avenue, four stories, 33 by 70, first story to be converted into stores; WM. SIMPSON, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 100 Orchard-street, two and a half stories, 18 by 25, attic story to be raised to full story, and first story converted into a store; LYONS, FELLOWS & BROWN, lessees.

One brick first-class store, No. 89 Robinson-street, five stories, 23.9 by 88, front to be taken down and rebuilt on new street line; WM. R. RENWICK, owner.

One brick workshop and stable, No. 232 East Fortieth-street, two stories, 25 by 55, two stories to be added and extension 10 by 12, 19 feet high; C. FLERE, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since our last report, and for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 12, 1871, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

Tenth-avenue, ten buildings from Fifty-fifth to Fifty-sixth streets, MORRIS POSNANSKI, owner; unsafe rear walls.

Sixth-street, Nos. 736 and 738, DEDERICK JOHNSON, owner; unsafe walls.

Tenth-street, building south side, 100 feet east of Avenue D, JOHN ROACH & SON, owners; unsafe front wall.

Grand-street, Nos. 72 and 74, WM. W. WINANS, owner; unsafe walls, timbers, piers and floors.

Tenth-avenue, No. 492, ELEAZER AYRES, owner; unsafe south wall.

Grand-street, No. 200, SAMUEL S. BANCKER, owner; unsafe front wall.

Broadway, Nos. 306 and 307, DAVID SELLING, agent; unsafe ceilings.

UNSAFE CHIMNEYS.

Hudson-street, No. 395, M. FRANK, agent; Hudson-street, Nos. 399, 401 and 403, JAS. HARRISON, owner; Frankfort-street, Nos. 25 and 27, J. F. KENDALL, owner; Broadway, Nos. 386 and 388, DAVID SELLING, agent; Broad-street, No. 111, H. S. SEGUINE, owner; Mulberry-street, No. 109, AARON HAIGHUAN, owner; Hudson-street, No. 300, SAMUEL S. BANCKER, owner; Tenth-avenue, No. 492, ELEAZER AYERS, owner.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON 5th-av., opposite the Park, in plots or singly. 8th-av., opposite the Park, in plots or singly. Boulevard lots in plots or singly. Riverside Park lots. Lots on the streets adjacent to the Park. Madison-av. lots in plots or singly. Also lots on the principal avenues and streets above and below the Park. For maps and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 36 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH basement house on Murray Hill, near Madison-av., decorated by Marcotte, and in the most perfect order throughout; the house is five stories in height, brown-stone front, with every modern convenience; neighborhood unexceptionable; with or without the elegant French furniture. TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., ABOVE 57TH-ST., a four-story English-basement brown-stone house, with furniture; price $80,000; early possession. ALSO, for sale, on 88th-st., near 9th-av., ten very eligible lots, at a reduced price and on easy terms. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A NEW WELL-ARRANGED HIGH-stoop medium-size modern brown-stone dwelling, between Broadway and Central Park, on 71st-st., for sale reasonably; very accessible by cars and stages; fine present, grand prospective value. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—The valuable property No. 6 East 23d-st. and No. 7 East 22d-st., connecting therewith, being 50 feet by half the block on 23d-st. and 25 feet 8 inches by half the block on 22d-st. For terms, &c., apply to G. M. SPEIR, Esq., No. 63 Wall-st.

FIFTH-AV., ABOVE 45TH-ST.—AN ELEgant medium-sized house; four stories, high stoop, brown stone; perfect order; price reasonable; with or without furniture; also, an elegant house, 42 feet front; same locality. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A DESIRABLE MEDIUM-SIZED, well-located high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, between Broadway and 6th-av., for sale, at only $28,000; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A SMALL FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop house, built in the most superior manner, and within 300 feet of 5th-av., near 43d-st.; can be bought at a bargain. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

A DESIRABLE LARGE FOUR-STORY house, with extension and extra depth lot, convenient to Broadway, in East 12th-st., for sale low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED, wide, well-built desirable English-basement dwelling, with all modern improvements, in 10th-st., near Rutherfurd-place, for sale reasonably; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

MADISON-AV., NEAR 28TH-ST.—A VERY fine brown-stone house; superior order; price very reasonable; also, an elegant corner house, 38 feet front, on Murray Hill, cheap. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A LARGE DESIRABLE HOUSE IN 12th-st., near 6th-av., and a medium size dwelling in 49th-st., near 3d-av; the two by the same owner, for sale low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A NEATLY ARRANGED, MEDIUM-sized, desirable, well located, ten-roomed house; cheap; all improvements; accessible; possession. 128th-st., between 6th and 7th av. boulevards. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

LOTS NEAR THIRD-AVENUE IRON Bridge, free from all incumbrance, to exchange for medium or full size house; well located south of 59th-st., value from $30,000 to $50,000. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Three-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 20x45x100. For sale at the low figure of $28,000. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FIFTY-SIXTH-ST.—FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, 20x45x100; in good order; for sale reasonably. First-class location. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

WATER FRONT ON HARLEM RIVER, near 3d-av. iron bridge, about thirty lots; one of the few fronts that can be bought at a bargain. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

LOTS IN PARCELS OR SINGLY, IN ALL parts of the City, for sale. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, NEAR PROSpect Park, a brick house, nine rooms, all improvements; price $5,750; terms easy. Inquire of the owner, V. S., No. 4 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, IN BROOKLYN—An elegant brown-stone English-basement house, nicely furnished, Sackett-st., near Court. HENRY STEVENSON, No. 330 Court-st., near Sackett.

LOT FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARgain, in Macon-st., between Reed and Stuyvesant avs., Brooklyn. Address W. W., Box 110 Times Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

Homes for All.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed, with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, must increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to Houses, Lots, Farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—THE farm of the late Jeremiah J. Valentine, in the town of Flushing, within one mile of the Bay Side Station on the North-shore Railroad, and about the same distance from A. T. Stewart's Central Railroad, containing about eighty-five acres in a high state of cultivation. On the premises is a good dwelling-house, two barns, carriage-houses, tenant-house and other out-buildings, with a good well of water near the door, two apple orchards and other fruit. The above farm is within one-half mile of a good school. Title perfect. For particulars inquire of Mrs. JANE P. VALENTINE on the premises, of Mr. JAMES VALENTINE, Rocky Hill, near the premises, or Mr. STEPHEN B. POWELL, Oyster Bay, Executors.

A COUNTRY HOUSE—FLUSHING; twenty-five minutes from New-York; all the modern improvements; greenhouse, stables, extensive fruiteries, large trees; this property will be sold at a sacrifice; it is in perfect order; can be occupied immediately. Address W. E. LEAVITT, No. 116 Wall-st.

MAGNIFICENT WATER-FRONT property will be included in the grand sale of the Stratton estate, advertised to be sold by JOHNSON & MILLER next MONDAY. Send for maps and free tickets to office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENtion of capitalists and investors to the purchase of acre property in the lower end of Westchester County. We can offer for sale several plots of from 10 to 100 acres near the Harlem River. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, WITHIN sight of Dr. Spring's Church, (5th-av. and 37th-st.,) over 100 acres in a body, with large water front on East River, for sale; most beautifully located. F. T. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 248 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, 108th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, NORTH shore, a cottage, well heated and thoroughly comfortable, with five acres of land, fine shade and fruit trees, vegetable garden, beautifully situated, only seven minutes' walk from landing. Apply to WM. F. HALL, No. 59 Wall-st.

TO RENT, AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., TO MAY next for $100 per month, a handsome, furnished house, with horses, carriages and harness; immediate possession. Inquire of JOHN BAILEY, No. 3 Broad-st., New-York.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—House and lot No. 44 Harrison-st., near Washington-st.; lessee may alter for business purposes. Terms moderate. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, office No. 18, No. 64 Wall-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 124 West 11th-st.

TO LET—HOUSE, EIGHT ROOMS, WATER and sewer; $25 a month. Inquire at No. 63 10th-st., Williamsburg.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING. SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—An extra wide, first-class, and modern corner store, above Canal-st. and near Broadway, for dry goods, importing, jobbing, or commission business; rent, $30,000 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

UP THE HUDSON.

HUZZA! HUZZA! HUZZA!

FOR THE

GREAT, GRAND AND GLORIOUS

opportunity long wished and patiently waited for of purchasing

Magnificent Villa Plots

at a fair, square and honest auction sale on

BROADWAY, THE 5TH-AV. OF

YONKERS,

directly opposite the palatial residences of John J. Waring and Reuben W. Howes, Esqrs.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S

great auction sale of

100 VILLA PLOTS

ON THE

BLACKWELL ESTATE,

will render

TUESDAY, Oct. 17, 1871,

A PROUD AND EVER MEMORABLE DAY

for the

THRIVING, HUMMING AND ARISTOCRATIC VILLAGE OF YONKERS.

On this occasion

GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND

Will alternate with the auctioneer in making the hills and valleys re-echo the repetition of sharp and spirited bidding and eloquent music.

100 CARRIAGES

to convey passengers to the ground will await the arrival of the free train of the

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD,

chartered to run at lightning speed on this occasion.

UNDER AN AMPLE TENT

a ne plus ultra lunch will be served up to attendants.

YONKERS,

our healthiest, wealthiest and most easily reached suburb, has been brought by the railroad to our doors.

THE WIVES AND CHILDREN

of clerks and professional men live here in health and comfort, while their husbands and fathers go to the City every day to make money, returning at night to breathe pure country air, rest after toil, and get new strength for the next day's drain of body and mind.

The well-known

BLACKWELL ESTATE

is situated on BROADWAY, directly opposite the NEW, COSTLY AND MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE

of John J. Waring, Esq., and in the immediate vicinity of the elegant mansions and villas of Christian H. Lilienthal, Reuben W. Howes, John K. Myers, Edward Martin, Sidney E. Morse, Jr., Hall Baldwin, John H. Clark, William T. Coleman, George B. Skinner, Reuben Van Pelt and Edward Western, Col. James McKaye, Phillip's Manor Hall, and Phillip's Manor Church.

THE PROPOSED NEW STATION

on the Hudson River Road, on Balmar-place, will be within ten minutes' walk of the property, and the new station of the

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON RAILROAD

within five minutes' walk.

IMPORTANT PARTICULARS.

1st. Sale will be positive and absolute in every particular.

2d. Terms unusually liberal; 75 per cent. on mortgage for three years.

3d. Train will leave depot of the Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st., at 10½ o'clock sharp, on morning of sale—Tuesday, Oct. 17.

4th. Should day prove stormy, sale will be postponed until next fair day.

5th. Free railroad passes will be issued on personal application to the auctioneers.

No boys or ball players allowed on train.

For tickets, maps and further particulars apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn; or of THOS. C. CORNELL, Civil Engineer, Yonkers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF

PROPERTY ON BROADWAY,

Fourth, Ninth Avs., West, Washington, 35th, 72d, 73d, 117th, 118th, and 131st sts.

BEING PART OF ESTATE OF THE LATE

PAUL SPOFFORD,

ALSO

in Harlem, West Farms, Brooklyn, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building:)

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL, South-west corner Broadway and 26th-st.

BROADWAY—No. 732; granite house and lot, 27x100 feet.

WEST-ST.—Nos. 27, 28 and 29; Washington-st., Nos. 48, 50 and 52; warehouses on entire plot, 86.10 feet on West-st., 82.9 feet on Washington-st., by 179 feet deep.

WEST 35TH-ST.—No. 141; lot 16.8x98.9, adjoining State Arsenal.

9TH-AV., 72D AND 73D STS.—23 lots; frontage on 9th-av., 204.4 feet; depth on each street, 275 feet.

EAST 117TH AND 118TH STS.—7 lots, 375 ft. east of Avenue A, each 25x100.10 ft., with two-story frame house and small stable.

4TH-AV.—3 lots, entire west front between 130th and 131st sts.; 199.10 ft. front x80 ft. depth, with brick factory thereon.

131ST-ST.—12 lots south side, adjoining avenue lots, each 25x98.11 ft.

3D-AV.—No. 2,391, front and rear houses and lot; 26.6x104 ft., east side, between 124th and 125th sts.

4TH-AV.—The entire block bounded by 3d and 4th avs., 101st and 102d sts., containing 48 full lots, opposite the proposed Crystal Palace Grounds.

3D-AV.—5 lots south-east corner 107th-st.

EAST 107TH-ST.—South side, 8 lots, adjoining avenue lots.

3D-AV.—2 lots east side, 50.4 ft. south of 98th-st., each 25.2x100.

1ST-AV.—5 lots south-east corner 102d-st., each 25.2x100.

1ST-AV.—4 lots west side, 50.5 ft. south of 116th-st., each 25.2¼x100 ft.

102D-ST.—1 lot south side, between 1st-av. and Avenue A, 25x100.

110TH-ST.—1 lot south side, 100 ft. west of 1st-av., 25x100.10 ft.

110TH-ST.—4 lots north side, 300 ft. east of 2d-av., 25x100.10 ft. each.

119TH-ST.—3 lots south side, 275 ft. east of 1st-av., 25x100.10 ft. each.

127TH-ST.—1 lot south side, 325 ft. west of 3d-av., 25x99.11 ft.

PACIFIC-ST., Brooklyn—No. 367, house and lot; 18.8x100 ft.

DIVISION-ST., Brooklyn—4 lots near Debevoise-av., each 25x100 ft.

AMOS-ST., Brooklyn—5 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 25x100 ft.

4TH AND 5TH AVS., 16TH-ST., Brooklyn—65 lots and gores, being north half of block.

5TH-AV., Brooklyn—N. e. corner 45th-st., 12 lots.

Also, 29 lots on Kingsland-av., Debevoise-av., Richardson-st., North Henry-st., &c., &c., Brooklyn.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Fulton-st., south side, part of lots 5 and 6, being 50x100 ft.; Shelton-st., n. w. corner Oak-st., lot No. 5, 50x121 ft.; Division-st., east side, between Cherry and Oak sts., lots Nos. 10, 14, 15 and 16, each 50x121 ft.; Division-st., s. e. corner Cherry-st., lot No. 16; Shelton-st., east side, between Elm and Maple sts., lots Nos. 10, 11, 15 and 16, each 50x125 ft.

Township 5, N. E., 11 west, 80 acres, being north half, south-west quarter, section 21; and 80 acres, being south half, north-west quarter, section 20.

Terms of sale on improved property—sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three years, and two-thirds may remain on unimproved property.

Books and maps can be had on application at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 17, 1871, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

The following valuable property at Harlem: River fronts and water privileges on the Harlem River, between 119th and 120th sts., embracing the two corner lots having a frontage on the river of 216 feet, together with a substantial dock, warehouse, and sheds about the centre of the plot. The water-right, which is of great value, and the right of extending to the exterior City line, a distance of about 24 feet, has been secured to the property. The Harlem steamboats land on this property.

This property will be sold in two parcels:

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH-STREET, No. 1.—About ten full lots, having a frontage on the river of 108½ feet, and 279 feet on the street. On the plot are sheds, stables and office.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH-STREET, No. 2.—About eight full lots, having a frontage on the river of 108½ feet, and 179 feet on the street, containing an office in front and stable in centre. The whole property lies beautiful as to the grade.

For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 106 Broadway, corner of Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON WEST 15TH, EAST 19TH AND WEST 28TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST 15TH-ST.—The high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot No. 29, in fine order.

EAST 19TH-ST.—The high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot No. 32, in fine order.

WEST 28TH-ST.—The five three-story high-stoop brick houses and lots Nos. 234, 236, 240, 242 and 244.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT BROWN-STONE HOUSE AT AUCTION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 19, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, three story high-stoop house and lot No. 147 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; all modern improvements; splendidly frescoed and in fine order; will rent easily at high figures; possession immediately. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 6TH-AV. AND 29TH-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 19, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

SIXTH-AVENUE—The two six-story Philadelphia brick front stores and dwellings, situate on the east side of 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., and known as Nos. 488 and 490; on the rear of No. 490 is a three-story brick house, and on the rear of No. 488 a three-story brick stable; the lots are of extra size; the property is now rented for $11,600 per annum.

WEST TWENTY-NINTH-STREET—The first-class, four-story English basement brick house and lot, situate on the north side of West 29th-st., about 100 feet east of 6th-av., and known as No. 47; house, 25x54 feet; has modern improvements, and is in fine order; lot, 98 feet 9 inches.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

POSTPONEMENT—AUCTION SALE AT Orange, N. J.—The day will be announced TO-MORROW, (Saturday.) E. H. HAZARD, JR., No. 110 Broadway.

INSURANCE.

INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 113 Broadway.

Cash Capital - - $500,000

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

In view of the general alarm created by the immense losses consequent upon the recent fire in Chicago, it may be proper to state on behalf of this Company that, if all our risks in the burned district should prove total losses, they will not absorb much more than our net reserve, leaving our capital and assets $800,000.

Our policy of assuming very moderate risks in amount, and demanding adequate rates for the hazard incurred, having been so signally justified by the great Chicago fire, will be strictly adhered to in the future as in the past.

GEORGE W. SAVAGE, President.
HAMILTON BRUCE, Vice-Pres't.
WM. J. HUGHES, Secretary.

THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 92 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL $150,000
NET SURPLUS 70,389

DIRECTORS.

STEP'N CAMBRELING,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
ROBERT SCHELL,	JNO. W. MERSEREAU,
JACOB REESE,	LEBBEUS B. WARD,
JOSEPH FOULKE,	D. LYDIG SUYDAM,
FRED. SCHUCHARDT,	HENRY M. TABER,
WILLIAM H. TERRY,	CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
STEPHEN HYATT,	D. L. EIGENBRODT,
WILLIAM REMSEN,	JOSEPH GRAFTON,
THEO. W. RILEY,	AMOS ROBINS.

JACOB REESE, PRESIDENT.

JAMES E. MOORE, SECRETARY.

This Company loses nothing by the Chicago fire, its business being confined to New-York City and immediate vicinity.

OFFICE OF

THE HOPE

Fire Insurance Company,

NO. 92 BROADWAY,

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

THE STOCKHOLDERS AND POLICY-HOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THE COMPANY HAS SUSTAINED

NO LOSS WHATEVER

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRE AT CHICAGO.

JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 168 Broadway,

WOULD INFORM ITS CUSTOMERS AND THE public that the whole amount of its liability in Chicago is only $25,800.

Capital - - - - $150,000
Surplus Over - - - - 212,000

This, after deducting all unpaid losses, including the whole amount at risk in Chicago.

OCT. 10, 1871. T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 470 BROADWAY.

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 167 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital $200,000 00
Surplus, Oct. 10, 1871 .... 242,105 57
Assets, Oct. 10, 1871 .... 442,105 57

TOTAL AMOUNT OF POLICIES IN CHICAGO $12,500

A. F. HATFIELD, President.
F. H. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

THE STERLING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Having had but $7,500 at risk in Chicago at the time of the recent fire, and having their capital intact and

Net Surplus of - - - - $35,000

offer to insure at such rates as the present condition of the insurance market will warrant.

DAYTON OGDEN, President.
A. L. SOULARD, Secretary.

BREWERS AND MALTSTERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK. Organized Sept. 25, 1871.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000

OFFICE, NO. 139 BROADWAY.

This Company is not affected by the Chicago fire, and are prepared to insure property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on favorable terms.

C. W. STANDART, President.
HENRY CLAUSEN, Vice-President.
W. B. OGDEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, TRINITY BUILDING, NO. 111 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

TO THE PUBLIC:

This Company having no out-of-town agents, and doing business only at this office, is not materially affected by the great fire in Chicago, the entire amount of risk there being only $47,500.

Having an unimpaired capital of $200,000, and a surplus of over $200,000, it offers in the future, as it has for the past forty-seven years, a full guarantee to its policy-holders.

SAMUEL E. BELCHER, President.
WILLIAM B. FLOWERY, Secretary.

THE GERHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 141 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000

THIS COMPANY CONFINE THEIR BUSINESS TO RISKS ON DWELLING-HOUSES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE, AND ON RENTS AND LEASES IN NEW-YORK AND VICINITY AND HAVING NO AGENTS, HAVE SUFFERED NO LOSS BY THE DISASTROUS FIRE AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Policies issued entitling the holders to participate in the profits of the business.

W. D. WADDINGTON, President.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

THE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY. NO. 155 BROADWAY.

Capital $200,000 00
Net assets, Oct. 10, 1871 .... 255,399 08
Total assets $455,399 08

This Company has no agents, and is uninjured by the fire at Chicago.

SAMUEL C. HARRIOT, President.
JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. NO. 149 BROADWAY.

North-west corner Liberty-st., New-York.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS 105,644

This Company has no agency in Chicago. The entire amount of insurance by this Company in the State of Illinois is less than Fifty Thousand Dollars.

J. H. PINKNEY, President.
J. G. PEARSON, Vice-President.
W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 156 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Cash capital $250,000
Surplus, Oct. 1, 1871 156,162
Total cash assets $406,162

THIS COMPANY LOST NOTHING BY THE CHICAGO FIRE, and continues to insure on first-class risks at reasonable rates. This Company has no agents. JAMES B. AMES, President.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

Williamsburgh CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

BROOKLYN, L. I.

OCT. 11, 1871.

CASH CAPITAL - - $250,000
CASH SURPLUS - - 250,000
GROSS ASSETS - - $500,000
CONTRIBUTION TO CHICAGO SUFFERERS - - 70,000
$430,000

This Company, by its non-agency system, and by adhering to the principle of "an adequate rate for the risk assumed," is enabled to afford ample security to the assured.

Oct. 11, 1871.

At a meeting of the Committee on Claims and Losses, convened by the President, a resolution was passed unanimously authorizing him to telegraph to Chicago that all losses sustained by this Company, as soon as adjusted, would be settled by sight-drafts, without deducting the sixty days' interest.

EDMUND DRIGGS, President.

Manufacturers' and Builders' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

CASH ASSETS $233,426 93

Principal Office, No. 207 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

Branch Offices, { No. 280 3d-av. / No. 106 Avenue C.

We continue to insure first-class risks at current rates in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn.

This Company does not do an out-of-town business.

EDWARD V. LOEW, President.
J. JAY NESTELL, Secretary.

THE GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company,

NO. 251 BROADWAY,

is prepared to make LOANS to its POLICY-HOLDERS upon Bond and Mortgage on satisfactory Real estate in the City of New-York. WITHOUT THE INTERVENTION OF BROKERS OR AGENTS.

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 170 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

Capital $150,000
Surplus 30,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES, AND HAS NOT SUFFERED BY THE CHICAGO FIRE.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Office No. 180 Chatham-square, (Junction of Mott and Worth sts.)

Branch Offices, No. 55 Wall-st., No. 557 6th-av.

CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS 175,000
NET ASSETS 375,000

This Company has no agencies! Business confined to this City and immediate vicinity.

No losses by the Great Fire in Chicago.

Continues to insure at reasonable rates.

Dwellings and Household Furniture a specialty.

E. B. FELLOWS, President.
JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 112 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NO RISKS IN CHICAGO.

Risks taken only in New-York and vicinity.

CASH CAPITAL $250,000

CAPITAL AND RE-INSURANCE FUND INTACT, AND A SURPLUS.

VINCENT TILYOU, President.
CHARLES BAMBURGH, Secretary.

LOSSES SINCE JULY DIVIDEND LESS THAN $1,500.

This Company having refused risks at the prevailing low rates is open in all warehouses.

Insure your dwellings, furniture, stores, merchandise. Mortgagees policies issued.

No. 112 Broadway.

OFFICE OF THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.

CASH CAPITAL $150,000
SURPLUS 75,000
TOTAL $225,000

This Company has no agencies, and is not materially affected by the Fire at Chicago, the amount at risk there being only $22,500.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW-YORK. (Established 1787.)

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

This Company is not interested in the Chicago fire in any way, its business being confined to this City and its immediate vicinity.

CAPITAL $280,000
SURPLUS 112,993
Total $392,993

GEORGE HODGSDON, President.
J. L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CASH CAPITAL .... $1,000,000.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

THE LOSSES OF THIS COMPANY BY THE RECENT FIRES IN CHICAGO cannot exceed a Quarter of a Million of Dollars, which will be promptly paid as the various claims shall be adjusted.

This Company will have remaining MORE THAN A MILLION OF DOLLARS OF GOOD ASSETS, as a guarantee to its policy-holders, and will continue to make INSURANCE ON BUILDINGS AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AS HERETOFORE.

H. A. HOWE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Vice-President and Secretary.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICE, NO. 117 BROADWAY.

Cash capital $200,000 00
Surplus Oct. 1, 1871 .... 165,547 74
Net assets $365,547 74

This Company has no agency in Chicago, and sustains no loss there.

WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

CARD.

COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 161 BROADWAY.

In reply to the numerous inquiries as to our losses by the disastrous fire at Chicago, we have no agent there, and but one risk of three thousand ($3,000) dollars.

ALFRED DOUGLAS, President.
JOHN B. ARTHUR, Secretary.
EDWARD R. SATTERLEE, Assistant Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CASH CAPITAL, $500,000.

In view of the general alarm created by the immense losses consequent upon the recent fire in Chicago it may be proper to state in behalf of this Company that if all our risks in the burned district should prove total losses they will not absorb much more than our net reserve, leaving our capital and assets, $800,000.

Our policy of assuming very moderate risks in amount, and demanding adequate rates for the hazard incurred, having been so signally justified by the great Chicago fire, will be strictly adhered to in the future as in the past.

GEO. W. SAVAGE, President.
WM. J. HUGHES, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 157 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL $200,000 00
NET SURPLUS 100,451 48
Total $300,451 48

This Company has only $6,000 at risk in Chicago and no agency there.

M. V. B. FOWLER, President.
DAVID QUACKINBUSH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 157 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

THIS COMPANY DESIRES TO INform its friends and patrons that, having no agents in Chicago, it is not materially affected by the recent fire, the whole amount at risk in that city being $58,000, of which about $40,000 is probably lost.

The Company has assets as follows:

Cash capital $200,000
Surplus 77,500
Total $277,500

WM. C. THOMPSON, President.
WALTER K. PAYE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was

Resolved, That immediately on receipt of satisfactory proofs of losses by the Chicago fire, the same the officers of this Company are requested to pay the same without deducting the usual rebate of interest.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. NO. 176 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

You will oblige us by stating that this Company does not insure in Chicago, and consequently sustains no loss by the calamitous fire in that city.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

ARE YOU INSURED?

All parties who desire to have their insurance placed in reliable companies can be accommodated by applying to W. W. LYON, General Insurance Agent, No. 63 Avenue D, New-York City.

INSURANCE.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, BOSTON. INCORPORATED 1851.

Cash Capital (all paid in) $200,000
Assets 401,747
Surplus 401,747

NEW-YORK OFFICE, No. 150 Broadway, corner Liberty-st. BIGELOW & COIT, Agents and Attorneys.

No Agency in Chicago. Loss only $16,000.

INCORPORATED 1851.

Eliot Fire Insurance Co., BOSTON.

Cash Capital, (all paid in) $200,000
Assets 672,312
Surplus 372,312

NEW-YORK OFFICE, No. 150 Broadway, corner Liberty-st. BIGELOW & COIT, Agents and Attorneys.

NO AGENCY IN CHICAGO.

INSURANCE ONLY $12,000.

INCORPORATED 1844.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, BOSTON.

Cash Capital (all paid in) $200,000
Assets 585,875
Surplus 385,875

NEW-YORK OFFICE, No. 150 Broadway, corner Liberty-st. BIGELOW & COIT, Agents and Attorneys.

No Agency in Chicago. Insurance only $25,000.

INCORPORATED 1816.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY IN BOSTON.

Cash Capital, all paid in - - - $500,000
Assets - - - - - 938,341
Surplus - - - - - 438,530

New-York Office, (Established 1836), No. 150 Broadway, corner Liberty-st. BIGELOW & COIT, Agents and Attorneys.

No Agency in Chicago. Loss only $10,000.

Manufacturers' Ins. Co. BOSTON. INCORPORATED 1822.

Cash Capital, (all paid in) $400,000
Assets 1,480,468
Surplus 1,080,468

NEW-YORK OFFICE (Established 1836): No. 150 Broadway, corner Liberty-st. BIGELOW & COIT, Agents and Attorneys.

No Agency in Chicago. Loss in Chicago only $120,000.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, INCORPORATED 1810.

CASH CAPITAL $1,000,000
ASSETS, Oct. 1 2,785,377

HARTFORD, Oct. 12, 1871.

To Bigelow & Coit, Agents, No. 150 Broadway:

From reliable information from our general agent at Chicago, after an examination of his books, we estimate that our losses by the Chicago fire will not exceed $1,200,000, which leaves us with capital unimpaired and assets of over $1,500,000.

GEO. L. CHASE, President.

NEW-YORK OFFICE, No. 150 Broadway.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE CO., NO 167 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL $150,000 00
SURPLUS OCT. 12 .... 26,309 85
ASSETS $176,309 85

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES. WILL SUFFER LOSS IN CHICAGO TO THE EXTENT OF TWO-THIRDS OF ITS SURPLUS, LEAVING CAPITAL UNHARMED. THE PRESIDENT IS NOW IN CHICAGO PREPARED TO GIVE SIGHT DRAFTS FOR ALL LOSSES AS SOON AS ADJUSTED. WE CONTINUE TO INSURE FIRST-CLASS RISKS AT CURRENT RATES IN THE CITIES OF NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN AND VICINITY.

JAS. D. SPARKMAN, President.
W. R. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

AGENCY

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO., HARTFORD.

CASH CAPITAL $3,000,000
Assets July 1, 1871 .... $6,047,378 67

NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.

The losses of this Company at Chicago will not exceed

TWO MILLION DOLLARS,

Leaving an unimpaired capital of $3,000,000
With a surplus of over 1,000,000

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent, No. 62 Wall-st.

AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.

OFFICES:

NO. 16 WASHINGTON-ST., JERSEY CITY.
NO. 2 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL $250,000

ASSETS, DEDUCTING ALL LIABILITIES, OVER $300,000.

AT RISK BY CHICAGO FIRE, $10,000, WHICH WILL BE PROMPTLY PAID.

A. B. CHASSEAUD, SECRETARY.

MONTAUK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN.

WM. ELLSWORTH, President.
O. T. SEARING, Secretary.

Cash Capital - - - - - $150,000
Assets - - - - - - 285,000

NO UNSETTLED CLAIMS.

No. 23 Court-st., BROOKLYN. } OFFICES. { No. 168 Broadway, NEW-YORK.

This Company has no agencies, and loses nothing by the fire in Chicago, the business being confined to the Cities of Brooklyn and New-York and vicinity.

O. T. SEARING, Secretary.

STUYVESANT FIRE INS. CO.,

No. 129 Bowery and No. 300 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO OUR STOCKholders and policy-holders that this Company

HAS SUFFERED NO LOSS

BY THE DISASTROUS FIRE IN CHICAGO.

S. P. PATTERSON, President.
GEO. D. RHOADS, Secretary.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 166 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the Finance Committee was instructed to sell such an amount of United States Government Bonds held by the Company, as will be necessary to pay all losses in Chicago, without delay, waiving the sixty-day condition in the policies.

C. W. FARMELEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, OCT. 12, 1871.

This Company, having first obtained reliable information concerning its loss sustained in Chicago, announces that the CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY,

$500,000,

is unimpaired, and that it possesses a large earned surplus in addition thereto. These amounts are also in addition to a FUND OF OVER

$800,000,

an ample allowance for reinsurance, which is also in possession of the Company.

In view, however, of the large amount of new business now being urged upon us, our Board of Directors have this day unanimously resolved to DOUBLE OUR STOCK CAPITAL, MAKING IT ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

GEO. T. HOPE, President.
H. H. LAMPORT, Vice-President.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 155 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS, Oct. 11, 1871, over 170,000

This Company lost nothing by the Chicago fire, has no unsettled losses, and no agencies, having for more than twenty years done only a local business, and insures good risks in New-York and vicinity on favorable terms.

E. M. FORRESTER, President.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

Fires Sweeping Over Forests, Farms, ...

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y OF LONDON.

Capital - - - - $8,000,000, Gold.

Investments in the United States - - - $800,000

CHIEF OFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES,

Nos. 40 and 42 Pine-st., NEW-YORK.

This Company insures against Fire only, on all descriptions of Property, at current rates.

Having withdrawn from the State of Illinois nearly Two Years since, the Company has escaped from Losses, except for a light amount, by the recent calamitous Conflagration at Chicago.

EDGAR W. CROWELL, RESIDENT MANAGER.

LANCASTER FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y, OF LANCASTER, PENN.

OFFICE NO. 163 BROADWAY.

Assets Over $290,000.

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES IN ILLINOIS, AND SUSTAINS NO LOSSES BY THE GREAT FIRE IN CHICAGO.

THOS. E. FRANKLIN, President.
EDWARD BROWN, Secretary.
WM. H. CHEPPU & CO., Managers.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC Fire Insurance Company,

No. 153 Broadway, New-York,

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

NOTICE.

The standing of this Company after paying all losses sustained by the recent conflagration at Chicago is as follows:

CAPITAL .... [illegible]
SURPLUS OVER .... [illegible]
TOTAL ASSETS OVER .... [illegible]

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

ASSETS, Gold, $1,800,000

ATLANTIC BRANCH

PACIFIC INSURANCE CO.

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FRANK, HARE & LOCKWOOD, General Agents, No. 22 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1871.

Copy of telegram received by CHAS. A. LATON, Secretary of Pacific Insurance Company of San Francisco, at Chicago, today, and transmitted to FRANK, HARE & LOCKWOOD, New-York:

Pay up and go ahead! Secure temporary headquarters, Chicago or elsewhere, West; notify agents to continue business with confidence, enforce rates and judicious selection.

A. J. RALSTON, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 120 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1871.

In view of the intense feeling existing relative to the standing of Fire Insurance Companies, we take pleasure in saying to our friends and the public that we have telegraphed to our Agents to draw at sight in settlement of all losses by the Chicago fire as fast as they are adjusted. After the payment of which we shall have our Capital intact, and a Surplus of over $125,000, leaving our Cash Assets over $525,000.

We shall be happy to receive your favors.

B. S. WALCOTT, President.
I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF SATTERLEE, BOSTWICK, & MARTIN, No. 171 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1871.

THE FOLLOWING BOSTON INSURance Companies represented by us WERE NOT REPRESENTED IN CHICAGO, and were not sufferers by the fire in that city:

PRESCOTT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, capital and assets $468,000.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, capital and assets $467,000.

SHOE AND LEATHER DEALERS' FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, capital and assets $694,454.

SUN INSURANCE COMPANY OF CLEVELAND have suffered but little loss at Chicago, capital and assets $318,000.

We are issuing policies as usual for these sound companies.

SATTERLEE, BOSTWICK & MARTIN, Authorized Agents, No. 171 Broadway.

The following telegram has been received from the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford:

Messrs. Satterlee, Bostwick & Martin, Agents:

We are sound.

C. R. BURT, Assistant Secretary.

CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS, $125,000.

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.

NO. 11 WALL-ST.

Not having lost a dollar by the late disastrous fires, offer reliable insurance for fair rates. Losses promptly paid.

JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

NEW FALL GOODS.

RICH TRIMMING LACES.

REAL POINT, BLACK THREAD GUIPURE and VALENCIENNES LACES, the FRENCH and SWISS EMBROIDERIES,

Just imported.

VELVETS and REPS for TRIMMING in all the new shades.

RICH DRESS TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, BOWS, &c.

MILLER & GRANT,

NO. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

Laces, Embroideries,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

MILLINERY GOODS, &C.,

AT

G. RICHMOND & CO.'S,

NO. 782 BROADWAY,

OPPOSITE A. T. STEWART & CO.'S.

PRINTING.

TO PRINTERS.

WE HAVE FOR SALE A TWO-CYLINDER HOE PRESS, Will print sheet 32x46. PRICE, $3,000.

NEWS, BOOK AND JOBBING TYPE IN GREAT VARIETY.

Type on hand. Printing-offices fitted out complete at once. FARMER, LITTLE & CO., Nos. 63 and 65 Beekman-st., New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE NIGHT OF 10TH INST., A gentleman's pin, opal centre, surrounded with diamonds; the finder will be suitably rewarded on returning it to the owner, now No. 80 2d-place, Brooklyn.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
REGULAR LIVERPOOL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
from pier (new number) 45 North River.
ATLANTIC.....Oct. 14 P. M.
OCEANIC.....Oct. 18 P. M.
BALTIC.....Nov. 11.
From the White Star Dock, foot of Twenty-first-st., Jersey City, (adjoining the Erie Railway depot, the cars alongside) universal comfort.
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, staterooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Rates of passage and stewardess accompany those unaccompanied.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain prepaid certificates at low rates.
For freight or passage apply at the Company's office, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.
ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., No. 10 Water-st., Liverpool, and No. 7 East India-av., Leadenhall-st., London.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Java, Wednesday, Oct. 11 | Russia, Saturday, Oct. 14
Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 18 | Africa, Saturday, Oct. 21
Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 25 | Algeria, Saturday, Oct. 28
China, Wednesday, Nov. 1 | Abyssinia, Saturday, Nov. 4
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 8 | Cuba, Saturday, Nov. 11
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
For Saloon and Second Cabin Passengers, by Tuesday's Mail Train at 9 o'clock A. M., to connect with the steamers.
First cabin.....$80, gold | Steerage.....$30, currency.
Second cabin.....60, gold | Steerage.....$40, currency.
Return tickets, cabin.....$120 and $140, gold.
Second cabin.....100, gold.
By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.
First cabin.....$80, gold | Steerage.....$30, currency.
Return tickets, cabin.....$120 and $140, gold.
Second cabin.....100, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown sold at rates of currency as lowest rates.
Through bills of lading issued for Belfast, Glasgow, Londonderry and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage apply at 29 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.
FROM NEW-YORK.
IOWA, Monday, Oct. 16
Saturday, Sept. 30, CALEDONIA, Saturday, Oct. 21
Saturday, Oct. 7, ANGLIA, Saturday, Oct. 28
Saturday, Oct. 14, COLUMBIA, Saturday, Nov. 4
And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 50 North River, New-York, at noon.
For the accommodation of the patrons and the public the Anchor Line have established a branch office at No. 51 Broadway, where berths can be secured, tickets purchased, and all information relative to Rail, Water and South can be purchased at lowest rates.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry.....$75
Return tickets granted at lowest rates.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $60; steerage, $30.
Circulars, with lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
PEREIRE.....DAUKE.....Saturday, Oct. 21
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Oct. 28
WASHINGTON.....BOUTELOUP.....Saturday, Nov. 4
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURGET.....Saturday, Dec. 2
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE OR BREST.
First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
Passengers booked at same rates for any foreign port.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe will find this the most direct line, avoid 24th transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, Oct. 14, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 19, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS, Saturday, Oct. 21, 3 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP, Thursday, Oct. 26, 10 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$80 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....80 | To Paris.....35
Steerage passage to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
VIA QUEENSTOWN,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY'S (LIMITED) OCEAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS
Are intended to sail from their new pier, foot of Clark-st., Jersey City, (adjoining the Erie Railway depot, the cars alongside) as follows:
ERIN.....Wednesday, Oct. 18, 2 P. M.
IOWA.....Wednesday, Oct. 25, 2 P. M.
And every alternate Wednesday thereafter.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Queenstown or Derry.....$75
Return tickets granted at lowest rates.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $60; steerage, $30.
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Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier No. 47 North River.
DENMARK, Wednesday, Oct. 21, at 10 A. M.
ENGLAND, Saturday, Oct. 28, at 8 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, London direct: Cabin, $80 and $90, currency; steerage, $30 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, London and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
JAMES W. J. HURST, Manager.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
The first-class steam-ships of this line will be dispatched for London direct, as follows:
CITY OF LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 14
PARAGUAY, SATURDAY, Oct. 21.
PARAGUAY, SATURDAY, Oct. 28.
CITY OF LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 4.
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $30.
For freight or passage apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
Nos. 24 and 26 South-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 13th and 28th each month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
Oct. 14—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. Jones, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. Lapidge, touching at Dolphin, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 12.
Oct. 28—ARIEL will leave San Francisco, Nov. 3, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
P. B. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL,
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 28d of every month.
HERMANCE, Capt. WIRE.....Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. H. THOMPSON.....Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. BRIDGETT.....Dec. 23
These splendid steamers sail on extending time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, stopping and connecting at Rio with steamers of freight or passage, apply to
C. H. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 2 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4, North River.
COLUMBUS, Capt. T. R. MORTON, Oct. 19.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. H. TROWBRIDGE, Oct. 26.
Nov. 2.
For freight or passage apply to
GEO. E. WALMSLEY, President,
No. 2 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
The new and fine steamer CHARLES THOMPSON, Capt. [illegible], will leave Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Rector-st., THIS (Friday) DAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Rector-st.
For freight or passage apply to
W. H. DIMOCK, President,
No. 2 Bowling-green.

HAVANA PROGRESSO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Tuesday, Oct. 17
CLEOPATRA, Pilsbury (delivered Sat.).....Oct. 24
CITY OF MERIDA, Dodge.....Saturday, Nov. 4
CLEOPATRA, Pilsbury (delivered Tues.).....Nov. 14
For freight or passage apply to
R. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 22 Broadway.
SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—Steamship CITY OF MEXICO, 1,100 tons, will sail, TUESDAY, 17th, at 3 P. M., instead of 14th.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR SAILINGS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAMSHIPS
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 14, from Pier No. 6 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Agents.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FARNHAM, SATURDAY, Oct. 14, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 10 West-st.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 17, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 41 and 43 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MARDEN, THURSDAY, Oct. 19, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 107 West-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf freight lines.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent C. R. R.,
No. 129 Broadway.
GEORGE TONGE, Agent C. R. R.,
No. 409 Broadway.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.
For Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City. The Mail Steamship STEPHEN HART, Capt. DELANO, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
STOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 42 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel or the Continent of Europe should not leave New-York without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, commissions and conveyance of baggage, thereby saving much time and vexation. In protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers issued by J. E. NOGUES, Passport Agent, No. 21 Doane-st., corner Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,
NO. 632 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS.
The Departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.
MISS C. MESLER'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN,
NO. 7 EAST 47TH-ST.,
Between Madison and 5th avs.,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.
MLLE. TARDEVEL'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 and 28 West 33d-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Unsurpassed accommodations for boarders. Terms on application. Until after re-opening, parents will call for and leave their pupils each day.
MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 107 EAST 38TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Fall term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.
SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y. $300 per year pays for board and tuition (no extras) in this well-known institution. Send for a catalogue. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M. Principal.
DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 31st-st., New-York, will commence its 21st month year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogues.
LABORATORY OF INSTRUCTION.
A few students of chemistry will be received into my laboratory at No. 19 Exchange-place.
Early applications solicited.
J. WALZ, Ph. D.
MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, at No. 110 West 43d-st., near Reservoir Park, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.
MISS VAN WAGENEN
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 42 East 20th-st.
THE MISSES DOREMUS
Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 21st-st., on Sept. 21.
JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.
MISS MACGREGOR'S SCHOOL
For young ladies, Flushing, Long Island, is now open.
MLLE. W. L. NEWELL, LATELY AN Instructor in Harvard University, takes a limited number of pupils to study for College. Rooms and address No. 129 East 18th-st., (opposite Charles's Restaurant). Reading Class on Shakspeare began Sept. 7. Lectures—President Eliot, Prof. Gurney, Prof. Lowell, Cambridge; Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D.; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., New-York. Instruction by the best masters in modern languages and drawing.
UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 1 Washington-place, prepares BOYS for business or college. The thirty-fifth year opens Sept. 18. Circulars with testimonials from Emeritus Chancellor Ferris, Chancellor Crossby, and Faculty of New-York University, and Rev. Dr. Forster and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Thomson Bros., No. 1,107 Broadway.
M. M. HOBBY,
G. CHASE, A. B.,
Principals.
KINGSTON (MASS.) FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The 27th year of this school will commence Oct. 4. Number of pupils limited to fourteen. No day scholars admitted.
The personal attention of the Principal is given to each pupil intrusted to his care.
Good references given on application to
W. S. ELLIS, M. A., Kingston, Mass.
MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WARE,
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made for the reception of boarders, by which pupils under twelve can pursue their lessons in school under the care of a teacher.
JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,346 Broadway, near 34th-st. Limited to twenty-five boys. Room for three boarders. Circulars of C. E. Pridham & Sons', and of the late Dr. Spencer's School.
PRIVATE SCHOOL.
A few students of chemistry will be received into my laboratory at No. 19 Exchange-place.
Early applications solicited.
J. WALZ, Ph. D.
MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, at No. 110 West 43d-st., near Reservoir Park, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.
MISS VAN WAGENEN
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 42 East 20th-st.
THE MISSES DOREMUS
Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 21st-st., on Sept. 21.
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Good references given on application to
W. S. ELLIS, M. A., Kingston, Mass.
$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. S. C. HAGUE, A. M.
NEW SCHOOL, NO. 20 VESEY-ST.,
Music and all branches taught. French by native teacher. Primary class, $15.
MISS PORTER'S HOME CLASS WILL meet at her residence, No. 32 East 21st-st., on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 11½ A. M.
MISS SULLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 21.
MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young children, on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 54 East 34th-st.
A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR SIX boys; ages 5 to 12. Address Mrs. G. A. MUN, Tarrytown, N. Y.
A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.
MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER School, No. 229 East 19th-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
AARON RANDALL SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,507 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 128, 126, 130 East 94th-st.,
NEAR LEXINGTON-AV.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School, French, German, Spanish.
Boarding and Primary Department, Gymnasium, &c. Circulars with names of 1,000 former pupils.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.
GARDNER INSTITUTE.
No. 620 Fifth-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER,
Principals.
MISS STEERS'
English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, NO. 49 WEST 19TH-ST., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 49 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.
MLLE. MOSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 131 East 38th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and to Music and Composition, under the care of Prof. C. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER. Offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make Austria a special study.
A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.
Applications can be made at the above address.
LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 181 5TH-AV. AND 927 BROADWAY.
Rooms spacious, light, airy, and steam-heated. Young people with Mrs. Lyon. The others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College Class, and assists them all from this school should have ample fitness. In the past ten years he has sent to College—16 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Light gymnasium. Only good boys desired.
MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 46 WEST 34TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
Fall term will commence
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.
For circulars address as above.
MRS. CARRETSON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies and children,
NO. 19 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars apply as above.
MISS RINEDALE AND MISS. KEITH
Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, Nos. 272 and 277 Madison-ave., ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871.
Special attention to the Primary Department.
MRS. LEVERETT
Will reopen her SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, on MONDAY, Sept. 25, next, at her residence, No. 6 WEST 15TH-ST. EVENING SPECIAL CLASSES will be organized for those who desire tuition during a portion of the day.
LESPINASSE.
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young ladies. French, language of the school.
Opens Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars of
SCHIMMEL & CO., Agents,
No. 707 Broadway.
C. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.
MISS ARMSTRONG'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
will reopen at No. 6 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.
MRS. EDWARD S. WHITE,
Opposite Reservoir Park,
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 40 West 42d-st., will reopen Sept. 21. Address as above.
MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 36 West 20th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.
MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 36th-st., New-York, will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her assistant, Mme. CELINE DE LEON, and Mlle. BRADFORD. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.
MRS. C. E. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 37th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications at Mme. Demilly's, No. 19 East 37th-st., between 4 and 5 P. M.
MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French and Music. Pupils can return under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.
THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School of the Church of the Transfiguration, No. 3 East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 11, 1871.
GOVERNESS WANTED—A GERMAN or French lady; must be experienced and capable in direct teaching, according to the system of Froebel. Address Mrs. L. HEIN, Yonkers, N. Y.
THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 230 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.
MISS SARAH BENDY WICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,123 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 203 West 20th-st., is now open.
GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn., Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.
WM. R. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,314 Broadway, re-opens on or before 25th-st.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Fourteenth Annual Term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, 1871, and will continue until May 15, 1872. The full course of instruction is completed in two terms, or in about twenty months. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Address for catalogues or other information, to Hon. JAMES EMOTT, LL. D., Dean, or THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

TEACHERS.

A GRADUATE OF YALE COLLEGE, an experienced teacher of the classics, mathematics and English branches, with the very best of City and University references, would devote two or three hours daily to private tuition or to teaching in some City school. Address YALENSIS, Up-town Advertising Office, No. 1,341 Broadway.
MR. C. DE BEAUVOISIN, EX-PROFESSOR from the Lyceums of Rouen and Marseilles, (France,) wishes to give instruction in the French language and literature; terms moderate. Address Box No. 109 Times Office.
A LADY OF MANY YEARS EXPERIENCE in teaching the piano has vacancies for a few new pupils. For terms, references, &c., apply at No. 6 West 17th-st.
A GENTLEMAN WANTS TO TAKE charge of the English department of a first-class school; apply at No. 129 East 34th-st., between 10 and 11. Experience and references required.
A FRENCH GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE French lessons for $10 per month, at his own or pupil's residence. Address L. C., No. 38 Clinton-place.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT R. WALDRON, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms Nos. 106 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 16 Church sts.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF CHAMBER AND PARLOR SUITES, on FRIDAY, Oct. 13, at 10½ o'clock.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell by auction on FRIDAY the entire balance of chamber suites of the same description as our great sale of Oct. 3 and 4, in all about thirty-one suites, all made for City retail trade. The duplicate suites are all finished, and can be delivered immediately after the sale.
ON SATURDAY all the parlor and library suites.
EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. HUNTER, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday) Oct. 13, at 11 o'clock, within their store,
5 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
115 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons, per steam-ship Idaho.
100 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons, per steam-ship Iowa.
200 packages Malaga Raisins, fine fruit.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York, held at the Court-house in said City, on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1871, present Hon. Hamilton Harris, Judge. On reading and filing the petition of ISAAC H. HART for leave to assume the name of HENRY J. HART.—The above-named Isaac H. Hart, having petitioned this Court for leave to assume the name and change the first name of Henry J. Hart and the Court being satisfied that there is no objection to said petitioner's assuming said name of Henry J. Hart; on reading said petition, duly verified by said petitioner, and on motion of M. B. Hoxie, attorney for said petitioner, it is ordered, That the prayer of said petition be granted, and that said petitioner be and he is hereby authorized to take and assume the name of Henry J. Hart from and after the expiration of thirty days from the 16th day of October, 1871.
A copy.
NATH'L JARVIS, JR., Clerk.
IN CHANCERY OF NEW-JERSEY.—Between CHARLES G. SISSIN, Trustee, &c., complainant, and the PAVONIA HORSE RAILROAD COMPANY, Defendants.—By a bill of foreclosure.—To the bondholders of the Pavonia Horse Railroad Company.—You are hereby required to present to me, the undersigned, at my office, No. 78 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, N. J., on or before the 16th day of October next, all the bonds made by the said company now owned by you, and also then and there bring proof satisfactory to me of the amount of said bonds.—Dated Sept. 14, 1871. ISAAC ROMAINE, Master in Chancery.
ARCH. R. BROWN, solicitor of complainant, Jersey City, N. J. 16-law3w*

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BARGAINS.—SECOND-HAND DEPOT WAGON, four-seat phaeton, jaunting buggy, elegantly soiled coupe Rockaway, light coach, three pungcock cutters, all sizes; also one new and one second-hand MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 683 Broadway.
ONE CONCORD AND ONE LIGHT carpet-bag, open, second-hand; also one two-seat depot wagon, one four-wheel dog-cart with top or sliding seat; two light-road wagons, one collector's cart, one grocery wagon, one two-seat phaeton. Apply at No. 338 Spring-st., corner of Clarke.
AT NO. 633 BROADWAY—EVERY style carriages in immense stock at the very lowest manufacturers' prices; sleighs, harness, sleigh bells, several second-hand carriages.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY,
Broadway.
FOR SALE—A HANDSOME PAIR OF CARriage horses, long tail bays,

DESOLATED CHICAGO.

Continued from First Page.

yesterday, and appointed the following committee to receive subscriptions: Messrs. Marsh, Blanham, Noble, Kirkland, Barton, Hyde, Grimwood, Langley, Taylor and Myer.

Among the first to arrive here from the grocery trade of Chicago was Mr. WM. M. HOYT, who called upon his creditors yesterday, and assured them that he was prepared to meet all his obligations at maturity. For some, to accomplish this, it will undoubtedly be necessary to make heavy sacrifices; but Chicago merchants are showing now, as ever before, that they appreciate commercial honor and integrity more than capital.

Mr. WILLIAM V. KING, of No. 141 Pearl-street, will receive donations of clothing, or will send for them to any portion of the City or Brooklyn upon notification.

RELIEF FROM OTHER CITIES.

Meeting in London—Ten Thousand Pounds Subscribed.

LONDON, Oct. 12—Midnight.—In response to the call of the American Minister for a meeting to express sympathy and provide relief for the people of Chicago, over 400 American and English gentlemen assembled at the Langham Hotel to-night. The parlors of the hotel were crowded to excess, and many persons were unable to obtain admittance. The meeting organized with Hon. ROBT. C. SCHENCK as Chairman. Brief but stirring appeals were made by several speakers. Maps of the unfortunate city, with the burnt quarter designated, had been hung on the walls, and were explained by gentlemen well acquainted with the ground. One of the speakers drew a parallel between the conflagration in Chicago and the great fire in London, which elicited prolonged applause. But the enthusiasm which was evident from the opening of the meeting needed no stimulus. Everybody was eager to contribute, and within a short time from the opening of the list £10,000 sterling was subscribed, viva voce. Conspicuous among the subscribers were several Confederates, who requested that their names should not appear. A few merchants of Chicago, whose establishments were destroyed by the fire, also offered their contributions, amid the cheers of the assemblage. Resolutions, expressing the deepest sympathy for the sufferers and pledging further aid, were adopted by acclamation. A committee was appointed, with J. S. MORGAN, Esq., and Mr. SCHENCK at its head, to procure additional subscriptions in London and throughout the kingdom, and there is every reason to expect that a very large sum will be raised. Expressions of sympathy were received by telegraph and by mail from all parts of the country, and read by the chairman. Among the well-known persons present were Hon. A. G. Curtin, Minister to Russia, Gen. A. E. Burnside, Major-Gen. J. G. Barnard; Hon. Hugh McCulloch; Messrs. Moran and Woodhull, of the American Legation; Adam Badeau, Consul-General at London; Hon. William E. Dodge, of New-York; John J. Cisco, of New-York; Messrs. Nunn, Starring, Habicht, Bowles, Randolph, Clay, George Wilkes, Boughton, the artist, and Thaddeus Hyatt. Many eminent Englishmen also attended the meeting, and manifested their interest in its objects liberally by word and deed.

The British Government Offer Five Hundred Thousand Blankets—A Response from Dublin.

QUEBEC, Oct. 12.—A cable telegram has been received here by Mr. JAMES ROSS, from the City of Dublin, to forward £500 sterling to Chicago.

A cable dispatch has been received from the English Government to offer to Chicago all the military tents and blankets in the Dominion; of the latter there are over 500,000.

An Appeal to the Churches for Contributions.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 12.—The following dispatch was received today by Archbishop SPALDING:

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.

Archbishop Spalding, Baltimore Cathedral:

Six churches, orphan asylums, hospitals, House of the Good Shepherd, schools, charitable institutions, and the Bishop's house, are injured. Over 100,000 people are homeless. I beg you for a general collection in all your churches next Sunday. The Superintendent of the Telegraph Company asks you to repeat this message to the prelates of the country, as our wires are too crowded and few. Request all remittances to be made to yourself.

(Signed,) THOS. FOLEY, Bishop of Chicago.

The Whole Country Pouring Forth Contributions.

The unanimity with which the towns and villages of our own country are contributing aid of all kinds, is well expressed in the following paragraph from the dispatches from Chicago:

To give a list of all the cities, towns and villages in the country that, without waiting for a request, have forwarded bountiful supplies of provisions, blankets and clothing to sufferers, it would be necessary to furnish a complete gazetteer of the United States.

Brooklyn Aid for the Chicago Sufferers.

A telegram was received yesterday by JACOB I. BERGEN, President of the Board of Aldermen, from the Mayor of Chicago, expressing gratitude for the relief sent to the sufferers by Brooklyn, and adding that their immediate wants are supplied.

The students of the Polytechnic have contributed $700 toward the relief of the sufferers.

In addition to the subscriptions made to the Chicago Relief Fund on Wednesday, $650 were added yesterday, making a total of $13,262 50.

THE INSURANCES.

Companies Affected by the Fire—Providence Companies Crippled—The Hartford.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—A special dispatch to the *Journal* says:

The insurance companies of Providence affected by the Chicago fire are the Washington, Roger Williams, Hope, Atlantic and American. The condition this afternoon was as follows: The Washington has insurance there for $675,000 and assets of $450,000. They admit they are ruined. The American, calling their insurance there a total loss, will use up their capital and surplus here. The Hope on the same basis can pay ninety cents on the dollar. The Atlantic are not so hopeful. The Atlantic and Washington are canceling policies. The Roger Williams have just held a directors' meeting, and, calling their Chicago insurance a total loss, feel confident of paying in full and having a surplus, which they propose to increase by additional capital and continue business. The Washington will scarcely reorganize. Of other prominent insurance companies here, the Narragansett had but $38,000, and the Merchants' but $12,000. The Economical Mutual Life had not a dollar invested in mortgage in Chicago, and makes no loss in any form there.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 12.—The following circular was issued from the office of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company today:

OFFICE HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 12, 1871. }

To the Agents of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company:

The assets of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company Oct. 1 were $2,785,347. From reliable information from our general agent at Chicago, after an examination of his books, we estimate that our losses will not exceed $1,200,000, which will leave us with capital unimpaired and assets amounting to over $1,500,000. That we shall meet all our present and future obligations, and continue business successfully, is beyond question.

(Signed,) GEORGE L. CHASE, President.

The agent of the Liverpool and London Fire Insurance Company telegraphs as follows:

"Chicago losses probably under two and a half million. The directors in New-York are authorized to draw on London."

The Continental Insurance Company states that their capital remains unimpaired, and that it possesses a large earned surplus in addition thereto.

The entire risk of the Commerce Fire Insurance Company is only $80,250, mostly in small policies outside the burnt district. The loss is small.

The directors of the Lorillard have ordered their Chicago agent to pay all losses as fast as adjusted, and will continue business as usual.

The agents of the Union, of California, announce that the company is all right, and they continue to receive risks as usual.

The American Insurance Company, of New-Jersey, are losers by the great Chicago fire to the extent of $10,000, and their assets, after deducting all liabilities, are over $300,000.

The Imperial Fire Insurance Company state their losses will be $150,000 to $200,000, and not exceeding the latter amount.

The Franklin Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, state that their loss will not exceed $500,000.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company report the following:

"Have lost general office, freight depot, and about one hundred freight cars; damage about $120,000. Principal warehouses on our own line not burned."

Disastrous Fall in Stocks.

All day yesterday a heavy feeling pervaded Wall-street, and bankers and brokers acted as if they were momentarily expecting some dire calamity. The situation was regarded as extremely perilous, and even worse than it was last Monday, when the full effect of the Chicago fire began to be felt. The operations of the day in the stock market resulted disastrously to all holders of stocks, for the decline was rapid and extensive.

Stock of Grain in Store at Chicago.

The Buffalo *Express* of Oct. 11, says: "It is easy to ascertain, very nearly with exactness, the quantity of grain that was in store at Chicago on Saturday night last, or twenty-four hours only before the outbreak of the great fire. Taking the quantity that was reported in store on the 2d inst., and adding to it the excess of receipts over shipments reported during the six days following, we have the amount that must have been held in store the night previous to the outbreaking of the fire, which appears to have been a little less than 7,000,000 bushels, all told. The figures in full are exhibited in the following tables:

Grain in store at Chicago on the 2d inst., compared with the previous week and with the corresponding date last year:

	1871 Oct. 2.	1871 Sept. 25.	1870 Oct. 3.
Wheat, bushels	1,409,800	1,665,967	1,468,415
Corn, bushels	1,866,328	1,228,869	860,253
Oats, bushels	1,078,544	1,382,268	749,240
Barley, bushels	429,455	494,090	686,240
Rye, bushels	544,606	479,698	86,319
Total bushels	6,088,560	5,202,542	3,858,475

SHIPMENTS.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
Oct. 2...	355,000	145,000	166,000	17,000	100,000
Oct. 3...	49,000	58,000	35,000	2,000	22,000
Oct. 4...	61,000	22,000	84,000	.....	14,000
Oct. 5...	12,000	49,000	142,000	2,000	16,000
Oct. 6...	117,000	135,000	70,000	....	24,000
Oct. 7...	81,000	52,000	298,000	....	16,000
Total.	675,000	463,000	801,000	21,000	192,000
Ex's of rec'pts.	193,000	601,000	1,478,544	102,000	119,000
In store Oct. 2	1,409,800	1,866,328	119,000	544,606	429,455
In store Oct. 7	1,602,500	2,607,256	1,559,544	646,606	558,455

Daily receipts and shipments reported from the 2d to the 7th of October, both inclusive:

	Wheat. Bushels.	Corn. Bushels.	Oats. Bushels.	Rye. Bushels.	Barley. Bushels.
Oct. 2	157,000	238,000	132,000	19,000	45,000
Oct. 3	147,000	237,000	169,000	26,000	62,000
Oct. 4	138,000	144,000	161,000	18,000	66,000
Oct. 5	145,000	172,000	112,000	28,000	58,000
Oct. 6	153,000	168,000	99,000	21,000	33,000
Oct. 7	128,000	150,000	90,000	17,000	48,000
Total	868,000	1,078,000	663,000	123,000	311,000

RECAPITULATION.

Grain in store at Chicago, Oct. 7:

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	1,602,500	Rye	646,606
Corn	2,607,256	Barley	558,455
Oats	1,559,544		
Total			6,974,361

Of the 7,000,000 bushels that were in store at the time of the fire, it is not probable that more than 3,000,000 bushels, if so much, were consumed in the seven elevators reported burned. Some seven or eight elevators, on the north and south branches of the river, are undoubtedly intact, and they include most of the largest in the city. From 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 bushels are the probable quantity of grain destroyed, instead of 7,000,000, as has been rumored.

As a matter of interest to those who are studying the prospects of the grain market, resulting from the destruction of Chicago, necessarily interrupting and severely crippling the movement of breadstuffs from the West, as it must, we have prepared the following table, to show the aggregate quantity of grain visible in store at the important grain centres and in transit on the lakes, canals and railroads of the country at the dates mentioned:

	Sept. 30, '71. Bushels.	Sept. 23, '71. Bushels.	Sept. 30, '70. Bushels.
Wheat	8,575,715	7,802,559	8,709,294
Corn	7,054,252	7,791,261	2,839,969
Oats	5,694,305	3,284,808	4,143,790
Barley	1,518,000	1,360,839	1,906,898
Total	23,023,272	20,140,177	*17,680,969

*Grain in store at Boston, Montreal, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Toronto included in 1871 and not included in 1870.

The Triennial Convention—Important Action on the Word "Regenerate" in the Baptismal Service.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 12.—The forenoon was devoted in the Triennial Convention to a jubilee in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Domestic and Foreign Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States. In the afternoon a message was received from the House of Bishops, with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the declaration of the Bishops of this Church, this day signed in Council, be entered upon the minutes of this House, and communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for the information of that body, concerning the action of their Bishops in a matter deemed to be of much interest to both Houses of the General Convention.

The declaration of the Bishops in Council, Oct. 11, 1871, is as follows:

"We, the subscribers, Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, being asked, in order to the quieting of the consciences of sundry members of the same Church, to declare our conviction as to the meaning of the word 'regenerate' in the offices for the ministration of baptism of infants, do declare that, in our opinion, the word 'regenerate' is not there so used as to determine that a moral change in the subject of baptism is wrought in the sacrament."

This declaration is signed by all the Bishops.

The hour of 3 o'clock having arrived, the Convention adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13—1 A. M.—The low barometer which was, Wednesday night, off the middle Atlantic coast, has moved northward over Massachusetts, and north-east to the Bay of Fundy, with heavy rain on the New-England coast, followed, however, at the present hour by clear weather and north-easterly winds. Brisk north-west winds have also prevailed in the Middle States, but have now greatly subsided. The high pressure in Arkansas has moved north-eastward and is now central over Virginia, with clear weather at all points east of Michigan and Missouri. Cloudy weather is reported from Iowa and Nebraska, with fresh southerly winds. Easterly winds with cloudy weather has prevailed on the coast of Texas. The temperature has risen decidedly from the lower lakes and Ohio valley westward.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear weather and rising barometer are probable for Friday in the Middle and Eastern States; partially cloudy weather, with easterly winds, in the Southern and Gulf States; falling barometer and south-easterly winds west of Mississippi; rising temperature, southerly winds and threatening weather on the upper lakes and westward to the Missouri River.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Rear-Admiral ALDEN, of the United States Navy, is at the New-York Hotel.

Profs. DWIGHT, DAY, EATON and GILMAN, and President PORTER, of Yale College, are at the St. James Hotel.

The Sarsfield Guards held an annual picnic at Elm Park, yesterday, which was enjoyed by all participating.

Judge G. N. KENNEDY and Gen. OWEN WELCH, of Syracuse, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Col. D. WALLACE, of New-Orleans; Col. LUDLOW, of the United States Army, and J. LANGLAIS, of Paris, are at the New-York Hotel.

Recorder HACKETT sent JOHN WILLIAMS, an old English convict, to State Prison for five years, yesterday, for pocket-picking.

Recorder A. POLLOCK, of Washington; Gen. R. S. STOCKTON, of New-Jersey; Commander MAY, of the United States Navy, are at the St. James' Hotel.

ELIZABETH MCDERMOTT, aged seventy years, of No. 232 Mott-street, while crossing Broadway, at Bleecker-street, yesterday, was run over by a stage and had a leg broken.

The public are warned against a man named BERTRAM, of plausible manners, bearing forged letters, who has swindled some ladies and gentlemen out of considerable sums of money.

The Canadian Union Club, established for the purpose of furthering the idea of the union of Canada with the United States, held its first anniversary, last evening, at Masonic Hall.

Mr. DE CORDOVA will deliver a humorous lecture at Steinway Hall to-morrow evening on "The Ring, or Pity About Brown," being the humorous side of the recently developed City frauds.

Judge E. C. BILLINGS, of New-Orleans; Congressman OAKES AMES, of North Easton; Congressman J. B. DUTCHER, of Pauling, and Gen. J. L. SWIFT, of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Gen. GEO. A. MERRILL, Superintendent of the New-London and Northern Railroad of Connecticut; Gen. S. L. FRENCH, of Boston; and Commodore R. B. LOWRY, of the United States Navy, are at the Glenham Hotel.

WALTER FISHER, aged twenty-eight, of No. 1,898 Third-avenue, while at work on the new school building in Fifth-street, fell from the second story of the building, yesterday, and was severely injured.

FRANK SPANGER, aged sixty-five years, a piano-maker, was found dead, yesterday afternoon, in his workshop, in the rear of No. 78 Barrow-street. As SPANGER had been missing since Monday last, he is supposed to have been dead for several days.

Capt. GEORGE W. LEACH, charged with scuttling the ship *Euterpe*, which he was sailing between Guano Islands and Farnsworth, South America, and WM. L. SMITH, mate, accused of complicity, were yesterday discharged by Commissioner OSBORN.

The Colombo Guard, an Italian rifle organization, yesterday celebrated, at Jones' Wood, the three hundred and seventy-ninth anniversary of the discovery of this continent by CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS. The affair attracted a large attendance of the Italian population.

JAMES MCDONALD and MATHEW M. BRADLEY, two shoe-makers, quarreled yesterday at No. 36 Warren-street, during which MCDONALD stabbed BRADLEY in the abdomen with a knife, inflicting a wound which, it is feared, will prove fatal. BRADLEY was taken to the Park Hospital, and MCDONALD was arrested.

The anniversary of the birthday of CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS was appropriately celebrated yesterday at Grammar School No. 11, in West Seventeenth-street. Very interesting exercises were participated in by the pupils under the Principal, Mr. ALONZO HOPPER. PISANI'S bust of COLUMBUS was exhibited for the first time. Addresses were made by several gentlemen.

JAMES FISK, JR., and JAY GOULD, of Erie notoriety, were offered as sureties before Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday, on the appeal in the Admiralty suit of the ship *Julia*, owned by JAMES PINTON, against the steamer *Bristol*, but were refused on the ground that they were pecuniarily interested in the latter vessel. In the trial of the suit a decision was entered against the *Bristol* for $34,000 damages.

THOMAS CONNORS and PATRICK MALONE boarded at No. 329 East Thirty-fourth-street. They had some difference, and agreed to settle it by a pugilistic encounter on Tuesday last. After a few moments wasted in preliminary sparring, MALONE seized CONNORS and threw him violently to the ground, dislocating his neck, and causing injuries which resulted in his death, at Bellevue Hospital, on Wednesday night.

On Monday next will be launched from the dry dock of Messrs. LAURENCE & FOULKE, of Greenpoint, the new steam-boat *Harlem*, built for the Morrisania Steam-boat Company. She is constructed of the very best material, measures 160 feet keel, and 175 feet over all, 21 feet beam and 8 feet 6 inches depth of hold. Her engines are made by Messrs. FLETCHER & HARRISON, and are 44 inches cylinder and 8 feet stroke; she will cost upward of $50,000.

LONG ISLAND.

A man named D. CAMPBELL, employed by Mr. J. C. HENDERSON, coal and wood merchant in Jamaica, had his thumb and forefinger cut off by a circular saw, while sawing kindling-wood, on Tuesday last.

At a meeting of the Hunter's Point Lodge of United American Mechanics, held Monday night, WILLIAM VELSOR, a member of the Order, dropped dead while speaking. Coroner TEWKSBURY, being present, allowed the body to be removed to the home of the deceased.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Drainage Commissioners of Southfield and Westfield will hold a meeting at the Vanderbilt Hotel, Clifton, today.

The little boy, JOSEPH DEGANGASS, who was so severely injured on Tuesday afternoon by the Staten Island Railroad train running over him, died last night.

NEW-JERSEY.

WM. H. EYLES yesterday attempted to shoot Ex-Alderman GOSHEN, of Newark.

A man named MITCHELL fell from the Newark and New-York Railroad Bridge, at Ferry-street, Newark, on Thursday night, and was picked up yesterday morning in an insensible condition.

Col. SCOVILL, of Camden, has received a challenge to fight a duel with a gentleman whose name is not mentioned. The invitation was declined, and the Colonel threatened to hand the party over to the Police. The difficulty grew out of something said by Col. SCOVILL in one of his campaign speeches.

[Advertisement.]

ASHBURY says he is here on business, and that business is to carry back the Queen's Cup to England. Our friend KNOX, the great Hatter, at No. 212 Broadway, says he means business, too, and his business is to furnish the nobbiest, most stylish and excellent hats to all who may desire such, and at the lowest prices. The hatters are envious of KNOX. They don't know how he does it, but he does—sell better hats than any of them, and for less money.

[Advertisement.]

The Insurance Companies urgently recommend DENSLOW & BUSH'S Safety Oil (150° fire test) as a protection to life and property. No change of lamps. All grocers sell it. Office 130 Maiden-lane.

Passengers Sailed.

OCT. 12.—*In steam-ship City of New-York, for Liverpool.*—Miss Blakeman, Miss Helen Blakeman, Miss Rosalie Aberle, Rev. W. H. Ewald, E. Greening, Mrs. W. Dalton, Mr. Kendall, Mr. Nelson, Edward Lyons, Thos. B. Graves, Wm. Fielding, F. Ball and wife, Henry Dobson, H. Bradshaw, Rev. J. W. Bonham, Wm. B. Lord, Henry J. Nicholson, A. Watkins, Clinton Boston.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 12.—*In steam-ship City of Washington, from Liverpool.*—Miss Butler, Mrs. Nicholson, S. B. Collins, T. Collins, B. Monti, Mrs. Monti, J. A. Marsh, Mrs. Marsh, Capt. Hammond, wife and 2 children, A. Barry, Mr. Maitland, Mr. Miller, Mr. Allen, Mr. Finnan, Rev. E. Bastable, John Dixon, Mr. Drew, R. Koefler, F. Tattersall, J. C. McCoy, Mrs. Gingley, Miss Gerrochin, Mr. Gerrochin, C. A. Gale, Mr. Devote, Mr. Bogearo, Mr. Coleman and wife, Mrs. Gilks and infant, Rogers and wife, Mrs. Bastable, Miss E. McNicoll, Mr. Miss A. Ferguson, Mrs. Kenrick, 7 children and servant, Miss Roberts.

OCT. 12.—*In steam-ship Iowa, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Glover, Miss Isabella Gordon, Miss Robinson, Mrs. McKewan, James Scott, John N. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Johnson, Mrs. Peoples, Henry C. Russell, Rev. John de Rose, Master Fred Weber, Junius Laiton, Mrs. Laiton, John Whelan, Henry H. Seymour.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:09 | Sun sets.....5:22 | Moon rises...5:10

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:01 | Gov. Island..7:41 | Hell Gate....9:13

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Oct. 12.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of New-York, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Humboldt, (Br.,) Johnson, Liverpool, Busk & Jevons; St. Olaf, (Norw.,) Hille, London, Funch, Edye & Co.; New-York, (N. G.,) Von Ernster, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Morro Castle, Adams, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; Charles Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Frank Pierce, Philadelphia; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; H. Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Neseus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Barks Albina, Wasfeler, Charleston, Thomas Dunham's Nephew.

Brigs Excelsior, (Br.,) Mayor, Hamilton, Bermuda, Duncan McCall; Lizzie M. Merrill, Call, New-Orleans, R. H. Drummond & Co.; Robert Mowe, Abbott, Barbados, Henry Trowbridge's Sons; Atlas, Hodsdon, Gibraltar for orders, Miller & Houghton; Juliet C. Clark, Moore, Matanzas, Thompson & Hunter; Lily, (Br.,) Ryan, St. Johns, N. F., C. B. Swain & Son.

Schrs. Nellie Creswell, Crowell, Galveston, E. M. Stackpole & Co.; Nettie, Johnson, Pensacola; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; Freedom, (Br.,) King, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Alert, (Br.,) Jones, Bear River, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Emma, (Br.,) Bradley, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; J. F. Chandler, (Br.,) Pettis, Halifax, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Wellington, (Br.,) Eagle, Yarmouth, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Ocean Belle, Coffin, Orange Bluff, Snow & Richardson; Francis Arthemus, Mitchell, Elizabethport, Snow & Richardson; S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Houston, Pennington, Galveston Oct. 3, via Key West 7th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. Had strong N. E. winds and very heavy sea most of the passage.

Steam-ship Iowa, (Br.,) Ovenstone, Glasgow Sept. 24, and Moville 25th, with mdse. and 250 passengers to Henderson Bros. Has had strong westerly winds the entire passage.

Steam-ship Pereire, (Fr.,) Daure, Havre Sept. 29, via Brest 30th, with mdse and passengers to George Mackenzie. From Sept. 30 to Oct. 10 experienced heavy S. W. and N. W. gales, with strong head seas. The P. brings 280 passengers.

Steam-ship City of Washington, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool Sept. 28, and Queenstown 29th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston Oct. 10, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool Sept. 30, and Queenstown Oct. 1, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Robinson Crusoe, (of Liverpool,) McLeod, Calcutta July 22, and Sand's Head 24th, with mdse. to S. J. Penniman.

Ship Olive S. Southard, (new,) Theobald, of and 5 ds. from Richmond, Me., in ballast, to C. L. Wright & Co. Arrived off Sandy Hook for orders and will proceed to Charleston.

Ship Jessore, (of Windsor, N. S.,) McLellan, Liverpool Sept. 17, with mdse. to Snow & Burgess; is anchored at S. W. Spit.

Bark Gransen, (Norw.,) Bjelke, Newport 60 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Came a southern passage, and experienced strong westerly gales, during which shifted cargo, lost and split sails.

Bark Duke of Richmond, (of Banff,) Geddes, Dublin 44 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to David Bingham. Made the southern passage, and had fine weather.

Brig Elmira, Abbott, Newport.

Brig Eunice, (Br.,) Sullivan, from Newfoundland, with oil. Is anchored at Hart's Island.

Brig Mary Olivia, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Foster, Little Glace Bay 10 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. J. W. Maitland, Colcord, Jacksonville 7 ds., with yellow pine to Eppinger, Russell & Co.—vessel to Winchester & Towne.

Schr. Tropic Bird, Barberie, of and from St. John, N. B., 24 ds., via Dutch Island, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Carrie S. Webb, Day, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Hannah Willits, Chase, Troy, for Boston.

Schr. Cosco Lodge, Pearce, Portland, Me., with lumber to Geo. H. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. John D. Griffin, Harding, Gloucester, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. David Sprague, Barlow, Nantucket, with fish to Moon & Lampham.

Schr. Mary Lee Newton, Murphy, Calais, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Defiance, Kenniston, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Stephen Waterman, Chase, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. James Fitch, Smith, Nantucket, with fish to John Comstock.

Schr. Morning Light, Harper, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Belle Seaman, Seaman, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. George & Edgar, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Staten Islander, Hammond, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gilbert Green, Fisher, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. George F. Brown, Godney, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Corvo, Pickering, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. R. L. Fleming, Wallace, Thomaston, with lime to master.

Schr. R. Leeak, Hall, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Chauncey St. John, Parson, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Isaac Anderson, Doyle, New-Haven, for Port Johnson.

Schr. North Pacific, Eaton, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Sarah Wooster, Leland, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. Wind, Kelsey, Port Johnson, for Portland, Conn.

Schr. Ida Hudson, Curtis, Rondout, for Portland, Me.

Schr. Wm. Rice, Pressy, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Herald, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Huron, Post, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Sinbad, Avery, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Light Boat, Wood, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Thomas Hix, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Justina, Jameson, Rockland, with lime to master.

Schr. E. C. Gates, Freeman, Calais, with lumber for Mott Haven.

Schr. Helen G. King, Curtis, Calais, with lumber to master.

Schr. Brunette, Hatch, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Joseph Hay, Beebe, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. J. Mercer, Wilson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Elm City, Kidder, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Quickstep, Smith, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Millie, Austin, Nantucket, with fish to Benjamin & West.

Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. G. Hazard, Lawrence, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. M. Acken, Hull, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. R. McFee, Wilson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Frank Merwin, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary G. Farr, Philips, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Evergreen, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jachin, Kane, Ellsworth, with lumber for Rondout.

Schr. Salmon, Washburn, Jones, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hattie S. Collins, Curtis, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. War Steed, Nickerson, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Tunis Bodine, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. B. Norris, Knowles, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Eli Townsend, Nickerson, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Memento, Todd, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. J. Goodspeed, Clark, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Vapor, Johnson, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Daniel Morris, Morris, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Fanny Elder, Rich, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. S. M. Clark, Stocking, Port Johnson, for Taunton.

Schr. Golden Rule, Overton, Port Johnson, for Norwich.

Schr. Flight, Chase, New-Bedford, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Kossuth, Hopkins, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Goddess, Kelly, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. W. G. Patton, Baker, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Iris, Griffin, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Messenger, Dean, Port Johnson, for Taunton.

Schr. Active, Foster, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. Oakes, Ames, Edmonds, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Ripple, Bartlett, New-Haven, for Trenton.

Schr. Copia, West, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Alcoria, Jones, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Undine, Parker, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. S. E. Chase, Barton, Rondout, for Salem.

Schr. Empress, Thomas, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Caesar Lawson, Dayton, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. S. R. Thomas, Arnold, Portland, Conn.

Schr. G. A. Hayden, Harris, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Sarah, Hull, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Port Chester.

Schr. M. L. Bartlett, Baker, Greenport.

Schr. Gen. Grant, France, New-Haven.

Schr. Granite State, Burgess, Boston.

Schr. J. G. Collyer, Lewis, Lanesville.

Schr. Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport.

Schr. M. L. Ward, Ward, Bridgeport.

Schr. O. C. Acken, Mead, Stamford.

Schr. Emerald, Davis, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Monitor, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Copy, Mills, New-Haven.

WIND—Sundown, fresh, N. E., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships New-York, for Bremen; City of New-York, for Liverpool; Morro Castle, for Havana; H. Livingston, for Savannah.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—Arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York; bark Satellite, from Archangel.

Arr. ship Cashmere, from Calcutta.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 12.—Arr. schrs. Jonas Smith, New-York; Henrietta, Philadelphia.

Sld. steamer Manhattan, New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 12.—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Pembroke, from Jamaica; brig Coquette, from Martinique.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 12.—Arr. schrs. Lawrence Tower, Rockland; Oliver Cromwell, New-Bedford; brig Princeton, Philadelphia; steam-ship General Barnes, New-York.

Cld. steam-ship America, Baltimore.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Oct. 11.—Arr. brig Jessie Rhymas, Miragoane, for Boston; schrs. Mary J. Adams, Georgetown, D. C., for do.; Ringleader, Bangor, for New-Haven; Dirigo, Richmond, Me., for Baltimore; Jonathan Cone, Boston, for Albany. Returned schrs. C. W. Deiter, Charles E. Smith, and Grace Cushing. Schr. E. C. Gates did not sail. Sld. schrs. Curtis Tilton, Louise F. Smith, N. J. Miller, Rachel Vanaman, Mary Lee, Newtown, and John Griffith.

12th, A. M.—Arr. steamer Leopard, Boston, for Philadelphia; brig Surprise, Gonaives, for Boston. Left brig Abby and schr. Alice P. Merrick.

Just arr., to sail for Boston in 10 ds., schrs. D. M. Beckford; for do. in 2 ds., Alvira.

Sld. schr. Bridgman, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston; E. M. Wright, Baltimore, for do.; W. H. Miller, New-York, for Calais.

Spoken.

Aug. 20, lat. 10 17 S., lon. 13 17 E., bark Ferdinand, (N. G.,) from Singapore, for New-York, 59 ds. out.

Aug. 13, lat. 35 15 S., lon. 17 47 E., ship Royal Adelaide, (Br.,) from Bombay, for Liverpool, 47 ds. out.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 12.—The Inman steamer City of Brooklyn, Capt. Brooks, from New-York for Liverpool, touched at 3½ P. M. yesterday to land mails and passengers, and proceeded.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 12.—The North German Lloyds steamer Main, Capt. Oterendorf, from New-York for Bremen, touched here this morning and proceeded.

The North German Lloyds steamer Ohio, Capt. Basse, from Baltimore Sept. 28 for Bremen, touched here this morning and proceeded.

CIRCULATION, 20,000.

THE EVENING MAIL WILL ISSUE A DOUBLE SHEET SATURDAY.

FRENCH CHINA AT HALF PRICE.
WHITE CHINA DINNER SERVICE for twelve, $17.
WHITE CHINA TEA-SETS, 44 pieces, $5 50.
GOBLETS, FINE QUALITY, $1 per dozen.
GOLD-BAND DINNER SERVICE for twelve, $35.
GOLD-BAND TEA-SETS, 44 pieces, $8 50.
GOLD-BAND DINNER-PLATES, $3 50.
FRENCH BRONZES, Clocks and Plated Goods.
French Arcade,
NO. 843 BROADWAY.

HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 190 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL.....$300,000
THIS COMPANY HAVE NO AGENTS, AND ARE NOT AFFECTED BY THE CHICAGO FIRE.
WM. MULLIGAN, President.
WM. H. BRIDGMAN, Secretary.
E. J. BARNEY, Asst. Secretary.

CONVERSION 5-20 BONDS.
THE PRESENT DEMAND FOR
Northern Pacific 7.30 GOLD BONDS
IS LARGELY IN EXCESS OF THAT OF ANY FORMER PERIOD.
No clearer proof of the confidence of investors and capitalists in these securities could be offered than this fact.
Holders of Five-twenty Bonds, $100,000,000 of which will CERTAINLY be called in for redemption in December, can secure
AN IMMEDIATE PROFIT OF FOURTEEN PER CENT.
AND AN ANNUAL INCREASE OF INCOME OF THIRTY-EIGHT PER CENT.
BY CONVERTING THEM AT ONCE INTO
7.30 Land-Grant Gold Bonds
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
NO SAFER INVESTMENT CAN BE MADE.
The Bonds are issued in denominations of from $100 to $1,000 Coupon and $100 to $10,000 Registered, and are at all times interchangeable at the pleasure of the holder without charge.
Full particulars, pamphlets, maps, &c., furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
EQUITABLE BUILDING,
NO. 120 BROADWAY.
Cash Capital - - - - $400,000 00
Assets July 1, 1871 - - $1,008,135 78
This Company has no Agencies, and have but $33,000 at Risk in Chicago.
JAS. M. HALSTED, Pres't.
THOS. L. THORNHILL, Sec.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
Cash Assets Oct. 1, 1871..$4,723,206 52
Losses at Chicago will not exceed - - - 2,000,000 00
Leaving Cash Assets of the Home Oct. 12, 1871 2,723,206 52
All Losses will be promptly paid and policies issued as usual.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
J. H. WASHBURNE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1871.

The United States FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 160 BROADWAY,
HAS NO AGENCIES, HAS LOST NOTHING BY THE GREAT CHICAGO FIRE.
CHARTERED 1824.
Capital - - - - - - $250,000
Surplus - - - - - 190,000
Assets - - - - - - 440,000
HAS PROMPTLY PAID ITS LOSSES, IN FULL, FOR NEARLY FIFTY YEARS.
ABRAHAM S. UNDERHILL, PRESIDENT.
W. W. UNDERHILL, SECRETARY.

ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.

London, Paris and Vienna RICH FANCY GOODS.

STEM-WINDING WALTHAM WATCHES!
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Jewelers and Silversmiths,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.
Assets Gold, $20,000,000
" in the United States, 3,000,000
45 William St.

THOS. R. AGNEW, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST.—Choice Groceries, Teas, Flour, Fish, &c., wholesale and retail. One price, cash only.

Fire and Burglar Proof.
THE SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
OF THE
Mercantile Loan and Warehouse Co.,
EQUITABLE BUILDING, Nos. 12 and 124 Broadway, corner Cedar-st.,
Connecting by PRIVATE TELEGRAPH with a Police Station, afford the GREATEST SECURITY KNOWN.
All desiring absolute safety for their property are invited to examine them.
DIRECTORS.
THOS. U. SMITH, President.
ROBT. LENOX BELKNAP, 1st Vice-President.
WM. MILES, 2d Vice-President.
ROBT. LENOX KENNEDY, EDMUND A. SMITH,
HENRY G. MARQUAND, ALANSON TRASK,
PAUL N. SPOFFORD, GEO. D. PHELPS,
GEO. D. MORGAN, WM. T. BLODGETT,
THOS. L. SMULL, HENRY B. HYDE.
ELBERT B. MONROE, Treasurer.
CAMPBELL H. YOUNG, Secretary.
WM. H. MILLER, Supt. Safe Deposit.

BROOKS BROS.,
44 East 14th-st., Union-Square,
OFFER FOR SALE A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING
FOR
THE COMING SEASON.

NOTICE.
THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
Hereby notify the public that notwithstanding their heavy losses at Chicago their
Capital Stock of $500,000
is unimpaired, and they are prepared to pay all claims against the Company on presentation of proper proofs.
This Company insure against loss and damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, President.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice-President.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 & 567 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
ARE OPENING THEIR NEW INVOICES OF
IMPORTED WATCHES AND CHAINS.
AGENTS FOR
The Waltham Watch.
IN BEST VARIETIES.

LONG ISLAND
INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 190 BROADWAY.
This Company has never written a dollar in Chicago, and therefore escape loss by the recent fire.
75 per cent. of the profits of the business is returned annually to customers insuring under participating policies.
R. W. DE LAMATER, President.
W. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN BROILER,
THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF BROILERS,
HAS NOW A NATIONAL REPUTATION,
And is admitted by all who have used it, having any appreciation for a
DELICIOUS, JUICY, HEALTHY BROILED STEAK,
As an indispensable article in all well-regulated families. Try one and be convinced. Price $2. For sale by stove, tin, house-furnishing and hardware dealers generally. AMERICAN BROILER M'F'G CO. Offices, No. 28 Barclay-st., New-York, and No. 158 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A NOBLE RESPONSE.
THE MANAGERS IN THIS CITY OF THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH, HAVE RECEIVED FROM J. W. CATER, ESQ., CHAIRMAN OF THE LONDON BOARD, BY CABLE, THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS:
"SUBSCRIBE $5,000 FOR THE CHICAGO SUFFERERS. SETTLE ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY. DRAW AT THREE DAYS SIGHT."
THE ASSETS OF THIS COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES, AMOUNTING TO OVER $1,800,000, WILL NOT BE TOUCHED IN PAYMENT OF LOSSES AT CHICAGO.
WM. CONNER, }
CHAS. E. WHITE, } Associate
SAML. P. BLAGDEN, } Managers.

SAFES. MARVIN & CO'S. ARE THE BEST. 265 BROADWAY.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES radically cured without the knife, caustic, or detention from business. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av. Book mailed for 10 cents.

HOWARD & CO.,
No. 785 Broadway, two doors above Union-square.
JET.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
FINE TOILET ARTICLES.
BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS, IN IVORY, BONE, HORN, SHELL, AND WOOD-MOUNTINGS.
HAIR BRUSHES IN WOOD AND LEATHER CASES, ONGLIERS, SCISSORS, POCKET-KNIVES, SCISSOR-KNIVES, SOME WITH GOLD AND SILVER MOUNTINGS.
TOILET BOTTLES, SMELLING BOTTLES, VINAIGRETTES WITH MOUNTINGS IN SILVER, SILVER-GILT, GOLD, AND SET WITH GEMS.
ALL THE BEST FRENCH AND ENGLISH SOAPS, EXTRACTS, COLOGNES, &c.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
144 & 146 Broadway.
F. S. WINSTON, President.
Cash Assets, July 1, $47,932,970.61
Safely Invested in United States Government and New-York State Stocks, and in Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate.
Issues, at regular rates, Life, Endowment, Installment, Tontine, and all other approved Policies, on selected lives.
RICHARD A. McCURDY, Vice-Prest.
W. H. C. BARTLETT, Actuary.
JOHN M. STUART, Secretary.

PARIS KID GLOVES.
UNION ADAMS & CO.,
637. Broadway. 637
Have just opened a beautiful and elegant variety of the celebrated
P. L. AUBERT'S
Kid and Dogskin Gloves
FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

F. P. Freeman.
CLOCKS, BRONZES,
PEARL AND SHELL FANS,
RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS,
OPERA-GLASSES,
MUSIC-BOXES, &C.
No. 391 Broadway.

LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 158 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
CASH CAPITAL.....$[illegible]
NET ASSETS, OCT. 1, 1871.....$[illegible]
THIS COMPANY HAVE NO AGENTS, AND ARE NOT MATERIALLY AFFECTED BY THE GREAT FIRE IN CHICAGO. ITS LOSSES CANNOT EXCEED $5,000.
GEO. A. JARVIS, President.
ARTHUR H. WALTON, Secretary.

CHICAGO.
THE MOST ENTERPRISING CITY THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN, NEEDS RELIEF FOR THE MOMENT.
WE SHALL DEVOTE THE ENTIRE PROFITS OF ALL OUR FOURTEEN STORES, ON SATURDAY, OCT. 14,
TO THE BENEFIT OF THE SUFFERERS.
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
ORGANIZED 1850.
Capital.....$200,000
Surplus.....$5,000
This Company has no Agents, and sustains no loss by the Fire in Chicago.
WILLIAM A. BURTIS, President.

Musical Boxes
MANDOLINE, EXPRESSIVE, QUATUOR, BELLS, DRUMS and CASTANETS. All sizes, all styles and all prices—from two and one-half dollars to three thousand dollars, playing from one tune to over one hundred tunes. Send for circular and prices. Musical Boxes repaired by skillful workmen.
M. J. PAILLARD & CO., No. 680 Broadway, N. Y.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

A MEETING OF ALL THE SCANDINAVIANS will be held at Demeritt Hall, Nos. 45 and 47 East Houston-st., Oct. 13, at 7½ o'clock, where all are requested to attend to afford relief to the Chicago sufferers. D. W. WEISS, President.
H. JOHANSEN, Secretary.